

K 185✓

PC-M2245 LDU

HAMMER
(M2)

288-D-8-E

PC-M2245 LDU

288-D-8-882

K 186✓

PC-M2245 LDU

HAMMER
(M2)

288-D-8-B

K 189✓

WRENCH

(M2)

K 187✓

PC-M2245 LDU

ROCK HAMMER
w/ SHEATH
(M2)

288-C-PBR-5

PC-M2245 LDU

288-C-PBR-16D

K 188✓

PC-M2245 LDU

WRENCH

288-D-8-M

K 190✓

WRENCH
(M2)

K 179✓

PC-M 2245 LD LU

TIME TOOL (288-C-KBR-19J)
(M.R.)

PC-M 2245 LD LU

PC-M 2245 LD LU

288-D-19

K 180✓

PC-M 2245 LD LU

CHISEL (288-D-8-PP)
(M.R.)

K 183✓

2 CHISELS

M.R.

K 181✓

PC-M 2245 LD LU

PRY BAR (288-C-KBR-19H)
(M.R.)

PC-M 2245 LD LU

288-D-19

K 182✓

PC-M 2245 LD LU

SCREW DRIVER (288-D-19)
(M.R.)

K 184✓

2 CHISELS
HSA TRIPY, SUPPLY
BOTTLE
(M.R.)

K 174 ✓
PC-M2245 DLU
(CARD)

PC-M2245 DLU
SERIAL NUMBER (288-D-8-0)

K 175 ✓
PC-M2245 DLU
(CARD)

K 177 ✓
(CARD)

K 176 ✓
PC-M2245 DLU
(CARD)

PC-M2245 DLU
288-D-8-0

K 178 ✓
AUG 44
(CARD)

K 179 ✓
PC-M2245 DLU
(CARD)

#49 JRD
Bottom Shelf

9/19/75 closet
~~JRD~~

PC-MR245 LDU

K-171 ✓

1/1/75

PC-MR245

D K171-K471 Specimens rec'd by SA's Smith & Calfee at 12³⁰p 10/11/75 from SA John J. Schreiber, FBI SF.

ARM 3871- special locks installed.
Full security.

3) K472-K485 Specimens rec'd by SA's Smith & Calfee at 1156A 10/4/75 from LFP Technician Don McBride which were in the LFPS specimen box.

K-135 ✓

Slip-joint pliers

(11/1/75)

PC-MR2135 LDU
LDL

PC-MR245 LDU

K-171 ✓

288-D-1

1/1/75

PC-MR2135 LDU

Two Delling sized batteries

(11/1/75)

Handwritten notes on the top-left card, including a date "12/15/51" and other illegible markings.

Handwritten notes on the top-right card, including a date "12/15/51" and other illegible markings.

Handwritten notes on the middle-left card, including a date "12/15/51" and other illegible markings.

Handwritten notes on the middle-right card, including a date "12/15/51" and other illegible markings.

Photo
K486 Blasting
Cap

K 481 ✓

PC-M 2245

Spotula (401-M-19)

PC-M 2245

(401-BR-43L)

K 482 ✓

PC-M 2245

Nineteen wrenches (401-BR-43L)
(M.D.)

K 485 ✓

(M.D.) Plastic bag & misc. hardware

K 483 ✓

PC-M 2245

(M.D.) Rotar (401-BR-43L)

M 2514

Blasting Cap (288-B-Close)

K 484 ✓

PC-M 2245

(M.D.) Two clamps (401-BR-43L)

K 486 ✓

(M.D.)

K 475✓

PC-M2245

Tape (401-LR-116)

K 476✓

PC-M2245

Tape (401-K-17E)

K 477✓

PC-M2245

Four batteries (401-LR-11E)

K 478✓

PC-M2245

Four batteries & container (401-K-28E)

PC-M2245

K 479✓

Screwdriver (401-PL-16)

PC-M2245

K 480✓

Spotula (401-PL-1E)

K

V

PC-m2245

PC-m2245

Key (625-E-6-I-3)

K 473V

K V

PC-m2245

(m.d) 401-2-1-30

K V

PC-m2245

(MKD)

401-2-1-30

PC-m2245

Tape (401-K-17D)

K 474V

K V

PC-m2245

(m.d) 401-2-1-30

PC-M2245

PC-M 2245

PC - m2245

✓

PC-M2245

54-2245

PC-m2245

K 452V

PC-M2245

PC-M2245

K 452V

PC-M2245

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

(U.S.D.)

401-K-10.

K 461

(U.S.D.)

K 452V

PC-M2245

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-10-10 BY 60322

(U.S.D.)

401-K-10

PC-M2245

K 460V

PC-M2245

(U.S.D.)

401-K-10

K 461

(U.S.D.)

K 111 ✓

PC-M2245

DIAGONAL CUTTING

(M22)

104 10

PC-M2245

K 111 ✓

PC-M2245

ROLL OF TAPE FROM K450

(M22)

401 10

K 111 ✓

(M22)

K 111 ✓

PC-M2245

(M22)

PC-M2245

K 111 ✓

PC-M2245

K 111 ✓

(M22)

K 5 ✓

PC-M2245

(M-4)

K 3 ✓

PC-M2245

(M-4)

Ta

PC-M2245

K

PC-M2245

PC-M2245

K 4 ✓

PC-M2245

(M-4)

HEAVY

201-4-19

K

K

✓

PC-m2245

PC-m2245

(M2)

PC-m2245

K 140 ✓

PC-m2245

(M2)

65-1-1-1-1

K 140 ✓

(M2)

K 140 ✓

PC-m2245

65-1-1-1-1

(M2)

PC-m2245

K 140 ✓

PC-m2245

(M2)

65-1-1-1-1

K 140 ✓

(M2)

K 1 ✓

PC-M 2245

11-11-71
(MED)

K 1 ✓

PC-M 2245

11-11-71
(MED)

K 1 ✓

PC-M 2245

11-11-71
(MED)

K 1 ✓

PC-M 2245

11-11-71
(MED)

PC-M 2245

K 1 ✓

11-11-71
(MED)

PC-M 2245

K 1 ✓

11-11-71
(MED)

K 11V

PC-M2245

PIPE M 11V

11V

(11V)

PC-M2245

K 11V

PC-M2245

(11V)

K 11V

K 11V

PC-M2245

PIPE M 11V
11V
11V

PC-M2245

K 11V

PC-M2245

(11V)

K 11V

K ✓

PC-M2245

PC-M2245

K ✓

PC-M2245

K ✓

K-7230

PC-M2245

PC-M2245

K ✓

PC-M2245

K ✓

K 4/15 ✓

PC-M2245

100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000
(100-100000-100000)

K 4/16 ✓

PC-M2245

100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000
(100-100000-100000)

To 26 11/10

RET 12-1-75

K ✓

PC-M2245

100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000
(100-100000-100000)

To 26 11/10

RET 12-1-75

K 11 ✓

PC-M2245

100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000
(100-100000-100000)

To 26 11/10

RET 12-1-75

PC-M2245

K 4/19 ✓

PC-M2245

K 4/20 ✓

K

PC-M2245

PC-M2245

K

✓

PC-M2245

K

PC-M2245

K 41 ✓

PC-M2245

K 41 ✓

PC-M2245

K-1 ✓

PC-M 2245

1000 ft from K-1 (1000)
(MKD)

PC-M 2245

K-1 ✓

PC-M 2245

A 1000 ft from K-1 (2000 B-0)
(MKD)

K-107 ✓

K-1 ✓

PC-M 2245

1000 ft from K-1 (2000 B-0)
(MKD)

PC-M 2245

K-1 ✓

PC-M 2245

K-107 ✓

K

(MKE)

PC-M 2245

1-28-72

PC-M 2245

K-111

11-26-75 RET

K 3'6V

PC-M 2245

Knife switch from 1316 (2.88-2.92)

(MKE)

K 3'6V

PC-M 2245

Knife switch from 1316 (2.88-2.92)

(MKE)

PC-M 2245

K 402V

(MKE)

K 402V

PC-M 2245

11-26-75 RET

11-26-75 RET

K-2 ✓

PC-M2245

10/21/50
(M22)

K-2 ✓

PC-M2245

10/21/50
(M22)

PC-M2245

K-2 ✓

K-2 ✓

PC-M2245

10/21/50
(M22)

PC-M2245

K-3 ✓

10/21/50
(M22)

K-2 ✓

PC-M2245

M22

K ✓

PC-M2245

AW) 10/10

(mtd)

PC-M2245

K ✓

PC-M2245

10/10/10 10/10/10 10/10/10

END OF MKD - TO PR 10/10/10

✓

K

(MKD)

K ✓

PC-M2245

10/10/10 10/10/10 10/10/10

END OF MKD - TO PR 10/10/10

PC-M2245

K ✓

PC-M2245

10/10/10 10/10/10 10/10/10

K

K 371 ✓ PC-M 2245
11/20/68 (1968) 30% (21%
(MKD)

PC-M 2245

K 380 ✓ PC-M 2245 06-11
11/20/68 (1968) 30% (21%
(MKD)

K

K 381 ✓ PC-M 2245
11/20/68 (1968) 30% (21%
(MKD)

PC-M 2245

K 382 ✓ PC-M 2245
11/20/68 (1968) 30% (21%
(MKD)

K

K 374 ✓

PC-M 2245 WDM

White House (283-E-82)
(info)

PC-M 2245 WDM

Bridge wire (info)

(info)

K 377 ✓

PC-M 2245 WDM

Ground (info) in wife (283-E-82)
(info)

K 377 ✓

Bridge wire (info)

(info)

K 378 ✓

PC-M 2245 WDM

Well (info) in wife (283-E-82)
(info)

PC-M 2245 WDM

Bridge wire (info)

(info)

K 379 ✓

PC-M 2245 WDM

Power (info) in wife (283-E-82)
(info)

K 379 ✓

Bridge wire (info)

(info)

K 300 ✓

PC-MR245LDLW

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

PC-MR245LDLW

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 300 ✓

PC-MR245LDLW

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 300 ✓

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 300 ✓

PC-MR245LDLW

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

PC-MR245LDLW

Knife switch from (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 300 ✓

PC-MR245LDLW

Phone cord 365 (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 300 ✓

Phone cord 365 (28) P-32

(MKD)

K 3 ✓

PC-M 2245 LDU

... of ... boards ...
... with ...
... 28-2 ...

(MKO)

PC-M 2245 LDU

(MKO)

K 3 ✓

PC-M 2245 LDU

Plastic utility box containing
... two ...
... plastic ...
... 2245-2 ...

(MKO)

K 3 ✓

K 363 ✓

PC-M 2245 LDU

...
...

(MKO)

PC-M 2245 LDU

K 3 ✓

PC-M 2245 LDU

... (SP) ...
...

(MKO)

~~(MKO)~~

... 10/1/75 ...

K 3 ✓

K 355 ✓

no stamp

PC-M2245DLN
RIP

(MKD)

K 355 ✓

PC-M2245

Black printed wire (200 ft.)

(MKD)

K 355 ✓

PC-M2245

Black printed wire (200 ft.)

(MKD)

K 355 ✓

PC-M2245DLN

White printed wire (200 ft.)

(MKD)

PC-M2245DLN

K 355 ✓

White printed wire (200 ft.)

(MKD)

PC-M2245DLN

K 355 ✓

White printed wire (200 ft.)

(MKD)

K-119 ✓

PC-M 2245 LD LK

11/15/75 (P88 H - 21-1714)

(MKO)

PC-M 2245 LD LK

Solder (P88 H - 21-1714)

K-35 ✓

PC-M 2245 LD LK

11/15/75 w/ 1634 items (P88 H - 21-1714)

TO I.P. 1016/75 RET 11-26-75

K-353 ✓

(MKO)

K-35 ✓

PC-M 2245 LD LK

11/15/75 (P88 H - 21-1714)

(MKO)

TO LFP (10/16/75) 10/16/75 Ret 10/26/75

PC-M 2245 LD LK

11/15/75 (P88 H - 21-1714)

(MKO)

K-35 ✓

PC-M 2245 LD LK

11/15/75 (P88 H - 21-1714)

(MKO)

K-353 ✓

K 346V

PC-M2245LDLW

ROLL OF

288-0-PE

(MKS)

PC-M2245LDLW

YELLOW INSULATED WIRE

288-0-7E

K 346V

PC-M2245LDLW

ROLL OF TWIN

288-0-PE

(MKS)

K 346V

(MKS)

K 346V

PC-M2245LDLW

ROLL OF SHIELD

288-0-PE

(MKS)

PC-M2245LDLW

ROLL OF SHIELD

288-0-7E

K 346V

PC-M2245LDLW

ALUMINUM NAILS IN BOX

288-0-7E

(MKS)

K 346V

(MKS)

341✓
(MKD)

PC-M2345DLA

PC-M2345DLA

METAL CONTAINING
WEIGHT 5.000 24.00 9M1
RUBBER TUBES TUBES 1000
2 HARELOWN 100

(MKD)

ROLL OF TAPE FROM K233
288-D-9M1

(MKD)

K 338L

341✓

PC-M2345DLA

FRONTIER TAKE-NOZZLE-IGNITOR
288-C-PBF-18

(MKD)

PC-M2345DLA

BOTTLE OF SUN OIL
288-C-PBF-18

(MKD)

K 340✓

PC-M2345DLA

ROLL OF TAPE

288-C-PBF-18

OK
TOL

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT HEARNAP

FILE NO. 7-15200

SECTION NO. BULKY ENCLOSURE

 FOR SERIAL 7918

(PART 1 of 4 PARTS)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

*Harold H. Bassett/WR*TO : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Andrew J. Decker, Jr.

DATE: 2/17/78

FROM : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
T. Kelleher *TJK*

SUBJECT: HEARNAP

OO: San Francisco

There is enclosed the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure to the main file in the Records Section.

Enc. 7-15200

SEVEN

"ENCLOSURE IN BULKY BOX"

1-ENCLOSURE

7-15 200 7118
NOT RECORDED
2 FEB 17 1978

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ~~James J. McDevitt~~
Andrew J. Decker, Jr.

DATE: 2/17/78

FROM : ~~Raymond J. Kelly~~
T. Kelleher

SUBJECT: HEARNAP

OO: San Francisco

There is enclosed the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure to the main file in the Records Section.

Enc. 7-15200

SEVEN

Box 3

Photos Q1372-Q2124

Q 1513 \rightarrow 1566

Hi Sam,

WELL, it's worse & more than ever. N.Y. is coming
under siege again. here the BIG Boys just
America is choked say, 688 OK 556. H2!

Still don't get my things you tell
me. it must make you feel so
very good to have the Mafia boys
protecting you from evil. as you
come & rap to you still suggest. do
they get so much \$\$\$; i thought you
were a friend.. just an informer for
\$\$\$.. pity to see your soul to HELL. ha!
ha! ha! say, trick the Man & LOVE. ha! ha!

say hello to my
fok friend who
is yore accomplice.
Greed virtually
collects its dues...
How nice to know
you can't take ^{degs} ~~off~~
with you. ha! ha!
So, yes, you shall
receive what you
gave me! ta ta
Sam the Man!

FEAR NOT
EMIL!



Deliver to:

SAM the Man
1711 Dallas
San Francisco
Calif. ---

VIVA SLAII

584
Your box is filled with
PEIN, goodie-goodie!!
more than mine, ha!

7-15200 Q1566 PF



More jurors, left to right: Mrs. Mary Lasker, Ms. Margie Chapman (Intercollegiate Association of Women Students) and Major Jeanne M. Holm, U.S. Air Force.

Vol. XCI, No. 4, © 1974 Downe Publishing, Inc., New York, N.Y. All rights reserved. "Never Underestimate the Power of a Woman" is a trademark of Downe Publishing, Inc., registered at the U.S. Patent Office. Title "Ladies' Home Journal" registered in U.S. Patent Office and foreign countries. Published monthly. Second Class Postage paid at New York, N.Y. and at additional mailing offices. Entered as Second Class matter at the Post Office Department, Ottawa, Canada, by Curtis Distributing Company, Ltd., Toronto Ont., Canada. Subscription prices: U.S. and possessions and Canada: One year \$5.94. All other countries: One year \$6.94. Downe Communications also publishes American Home and Family Weekly. Editorial and advertising offices: Ladies' Home Journal, 941 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

hair + smiles + wrinkles

*WAP
5/16/74*

7-15200 Q1565 PF

Simple pain can change the way a woman looks.

Leaves stress on pain



7-15200 Q1564 PF

Which is why you may want something more effective than common aspirin.

No woman wants the world to see her at less than her best—even for the briefest moment.

Which is why you may want the extra-strength pain reliever.

Excedrin was created to deal with pain more effectively than the common aspirin tablet. And

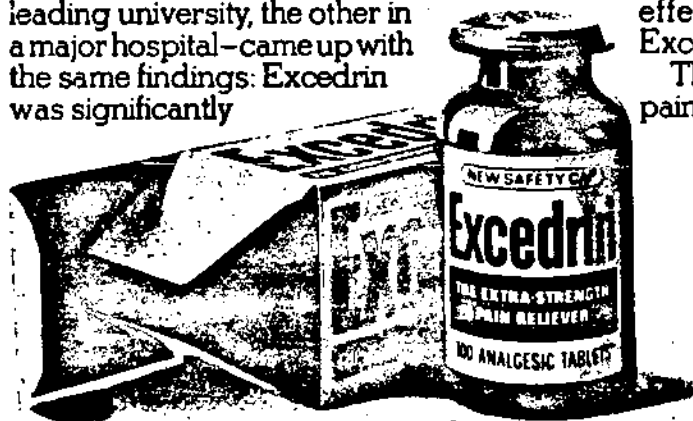
documented medical evidence indicates that's exactly what Excedrin does.

Two separate studies—one at a leading university, the other in a major hospital—came up with the same findings: Excedrin was significantly

more effective than the common aspirin tablet in relieving pain.

Yes, pain can change you. But when you need it, there's more effective relief with Excedrin.

The extra-strength pain reliever.





E. W. LITTLEFIELD
Higher profits

2/12 f.le in industri-
alists
**Good year
expected
by Utah**

Utah International Inc. expects increased profits in 1974 even under conditions of declining economic activity, or mild recession. E. W. Littlefield, chairman, told stockholders today.

He said that only severe economic conditions prolonged strikes, or natural disasters could prevent the mining-shipping company from having another record year.

Utah's annual meeting was held in the penthouse of Wells Fargo Bank's headquarters building. The stockholders elected 13 directors, including J. B. Ladd, who was president of Ladd's Petroleum Corp., Denver, recently acquired by Utah as a subsidiary.

They approved a doubling of authorized shares to 80 million, although the company said there are no present plans for use of the added 40 million shares.

Utah in its 1973 fiscal year ended Oct. 31 earned \$52 million, equal to \$1.80 a share, vs. \$39.8 million, or \$1.38 a share, in the 1972 year.

goes to commodities
2-14-74



Foremost

Neil J. Denant (above) has been promoted to president of Foremost International, succeeding Ernest G. de la Ossa, who has been named vice president, government and international relations, for Foremost-McKesson Inc.

See commodities for cross reference.

Industrialists
2-14-74



Research

Roy L. Rogers has been appointed partner in charge of research for Hambrecht & Oster. An electrical engineer, Rogers has been technology research manager for the investment firm since 1971.

are
rush
1974
fcal-
have
ing to
to the
they
SDA
sport
this
upply
ities
vorge
said
ads
ary
don
LS.

Spectra-Phy



Trimont V. P.

James M. Summers has been elected a vice president of Trimont Land Company, developers of Northstar at Tahoe. He is currently director of operations at Northstar, a destination resort. Trimont is a subsidiary of Fibreboard Corp.

last year
3-14-74

2-15-74



Stauffer

Dr. Charles O. Persing has been named director of the Western Research Centers of Stauffer Chemical Co., with Dr. Paul E. Hoch and G. Philip Willsey as assistant directors. The agricultural research centers of Stauffer are at Richmond and Mountain View.



President

Ray E. Nelson has been appointed president of Poulton and Orr, insurance brokers. The firm is owned by Bayly, Martin & Fay Inc., where Nelson is also executive vice president in the S.F. office.



CZ Post

Michael E. Conway has joined Crown Zellerbach as manager, public affairs, based here.

INDUSTRIALISTS



WALTER J. OBEN
Launches Mustang II

3-18 Ford plays bigger role in Bay Area

Mustang II was launched at Ford Motor Co.'s San Jose Assembly Plant today and with it came the first in a series of production and payroll increases which will strengthen the economy of the Bay Area.

By mid-May the plant will have an annual production capacity of about 400,000 cars and trucks and will employ 5200 persons, Walter J. Oben, Ford Division general sales manager, told newsmen.

Oben presided at informal ceremonies at the plant which were capped when Houston I. Flournoy, California state controller, drove a Mustang II hardtop off the end of the final assembly line.

"On January 1 the salaried and hourly count at San Jose was 3600 with a weekly payroll of about one million dollars on a straight-time basis," Oben said.

"We've added 600 people since then and another 1000 will go on the payroll when the second shift begins May 13, raising the new total employment to 5200 and the

3-18 Du Pont gets big Iran job

The biggest Iran-American joint venture was signed in Tehran between Du Pont of the U.S. and the private company Behshehr Industrial Group, it was announced in Tehran. According to a spokesman for Behshehr, it is a \$200 million venture to build an artificial fibre plant in Isfahan, Central Iran.



THE SCHOOLS

Hart Resigns, Takes New Education Post

SACRAMENTO (AP) — George D. Hart has resigned as chairman of the California State University and College Board of Trustees to take a seat on the newly formed state Post-secondary Education Commission.

Hart, 64, is one of four public members of the commission appointed by Gov. Ronald Reagan, the governor's office said yesterday.

Impact Study For College Costs \$5,000

HAYWARD—Arthur D. Little Inc., San Francisco consultants, have been retained by South County Joint Junior College District to compile an environmental impact report on the proposed Livermore Valley Junior College. The report will cost \$5,000.

Trustees approved the hiring of the environmental study group after receiving data on the 12 firms that submitted low bids for the report, which is required by federal and state laws.

The San Francisco firm was given until April 2 to compile the required data and trustees plan to award a building contract on April 16 for the four campus buildings. Bids for the project will be opened at the April 2 meeting.

The campus is located west of Livermore and north of Interstate 580.

wbc
5/15/74

Reform Bill Stirs Heated Debate Among U.C. Regents

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A University of California regent charged yesterday that fellow board members and U.C. administrators are using tax money to lobby against a bill that would replace the present board by 1978 and reduce the terms of future regents from 16 to 8 years.

And another regent accused board members of conducting a "dog and pony show" for the public while allowing the nine-campus system to be controlled by political forces in Sacramento.

The accusations by Regents Frederick C. Dutton of Pasadena and Norton Simon of Los Angeles sparked the liveliest regents' meeting in several years, reminiscent of the late 1960s when student unrest sparked heated debate on the U.C. policy-making board.

Dutton told the regents he thinks they ought to disclose how much money the university is spending to try to defeat the bill pending in the Assembly.

"It's a struggle for power by a bunch of appointed regents trying to keep what they have—nothing more and nothing less," said Dutton.

Simon added that the regents should heed Gov. Ronald Reagan's long-standing admonition that the board should stay out of politics. That comment prompted Regent William M. Roth of San Francisco to respond:

"I don't agree. I did believe that for many years, but the governor brought it (politics) into the board."

1/19/74
file in schools

7-13200

91361

The Schools



NUCLEAR bomb developer Dr. Edward Teller (r.) lends an ear to winner Caroline Gee, a physics major, (c.) and Mrs. John Sproul at yesterday's Achievement Rewards for College Scientists luncheon.



Insurance Chief Niggeman Dies

Oakland Tribune
Sat., Feb. 16, 1974 254

Louis W. Niggeman, chairman and chief executive officer of Fireman's Fund American Insurance Companies and vice chairman of the board of American Express Company, is dead at the age of 58.

Mr. Niggeman, also chairman of the executive committee of Shaw & Begg Ltd. of Canada died Thursday of an apparent heart attack while on a business trip in Klosters, Switzerland.

A native of New York, Mr. Niggeman attended the University of New Hampshire and graduated from the executive development program at New York University and the Stanford University school of business.

A resident of Kentfield in Marin County, Mr. Niggeman began his 39-year insurance career in 1935 as an office boy for the New York brokerage firm of Despard & Company. Two years later, he joined Frank B. Hall & Company Inc., another New York brokerage firm, as a marine placer. He was promoted to manager of the ocean cargo and inland and marine departments in 1939.

Leaving private industry in 1942, Mr. Niggeman served as

chief underwriter of the wartime insurance division of the War Shipping Administration and later as assistant director of wartime insurance in Washington, D.C.

In 1946, Mr. Niggeman joined Fireman's Fund as assistant manager of the Atlantic Marine Department in New York and three years later advanced to the position of manager. Elected vice president in 1951, he was transferred to San Francisco two years later and took charge of all operations in the Western states.

Mr. Niggeman took senior executive responsibility for worldwide ocean-inland marine operations and reinsurance in 1956 and in 1959 was elected a director and executive vice president in charge of all underwriting, production and claims.

He was elected president of Fireman's Fund in 1967 and during the course of the next five years was elected executive vice president of American Express Company, chief executive officer and chairman of the board of Fireman's Fund and vice chairman of the board of American Express.

Also chairman of the AFIA Worldwide Insurance, a consortium of U.S. property-liability companies insuring overseas risks, Mr. Niggeman served as director of United California Bank, the Crusader Insurance Company in Reigate, England, and of Intercontinental Reinsurance Company Ltd. in Bermuda.

Mr. Niggeman served on the advisory boards of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and OPIC, the Overseas Private



LOUIS W. NIGGEMAN
Began as office boy

Investment Corp., and was recently elected director and first vice president of the California Chamber of Commerce.

His other business affiliations included past president of the California Insurance Federation Inc., a trustee for the American Institute for Property & Liability Underwriters, served on the board of governors for the Insurance Institute of America and the executive committee of the American Insurance Association and was associated with the Insurance Society of New York and the Maritime Law Association of the U.S.

Recently appointed to the Stanford Business School Advisory Council, Mr. Niggeman was also a member of the board of trustees for the World Affairs Council of Northern California, past president of the International Hospitality Center of the Bay Area and was trustee and past president of the Episcopal Diocese of California.

Mr. Niggeman leaves his wife, Sue, of the family home in Kentfield; two sons, Peter Niggeman of London and Jon Niggeman of New York; a daughter, Susan De La Cruz of Madrid, and three grandchildren.

Funeral services are pending.

look at all these companies

the primary goal in disguise is to hide from the enemy. the enemy must not recognize us or separate us from their lackies unless we choose to be recognized. so we have to develop a skill in doing this. in cell life there is an amount of isolation from the capitalist society. because we recognize what it is, we struggle against it and become less and less a part of it. we struggle against being suffocated by those detailed behavioral traits and images. we cannot, however, through this struggle, FORGET those despised conditionings. we have to use them against the enemy. so we incorporate them into our disguises. i think that it is painful to have to remember them. i usually just want to get rid of them and spit. but if we do this, we leave ourselves wide open to the enemy. we stand very obviously as revolutionaries.

so for those who get to go out often, use every extra moment to pick up a usable trait.....the way a 45 yr. old, \$15 thou a year, one car family housewife stands; the way a 39 yr. old, business grad, life insurance salesman opens his briefcase; the way a 56 yr. old widow, grandmother of 3 smokes a cigarette.

DETAILS

DETAILS

DETAILS

DETAILS

DETAILS

DETAILS

-----LISTEN to conversations, know what the character would say in any given situation.
-----see what style hair, clothes, umbrella, walk, stance, laugh, voice that person would have.
-----props help.....see what people carry, what they do with their hands and feet, what they wear on their heads, what kind of shoes, earrings, ties, bows, purses, all jewelry they use.

wbc
5/16/74

for those who remain in the cell more often than not, first ask specific questions to those who do go out, for a disguise you may be thinking of; look in magazines and newspapers for hair styles, clothes, stances, makeup, life styles.

when we all study pictures in magazines etc, we should look for details as well as overall images. those pictures are what the enemy is selling to the people. "and those pictures are what the people are or want to be. they are the most acceptable specimens. those are our weapons. pay attention to coloring, eye movement and contact, voice inflections, and while you're at it pay close attention to PIGS.....THEY TOO STAND OBVIOUSLY SO.

- also - make sure the characterization is real -
- don't over emphasize unless appropriate to do so.
- don't stand out above others unless "
- Be REAL

our disguises will need to be more sophisticated.
That means our details have to be perfected.
We may have more complicated impersonations in the future
for our missions. Keep in mind believability - and we're gonna win!



Schools

32 6 6
44 pictures
7 7 7
22 22 22
42 42 42
60 60 60
102 102 102

Schools

Foundations

Industrialists

Insurance

Disguises

Mini Subs

WBC
5/18/74

MINI-SUBMARINES

75 so far; all over the world

being used for off shore oil work
(repairing pipes etc,
helping w/ discovery)

Perry Oceanographics Inc.

West Palm Beach

John La Cerdá, pres.

15-40 ft boiler shaped equipped w/ mechanical arms

carry 2-4 crew people

battery powered electric motors go 4 mph

can dive 1,200 ft remain underwater 16 hours

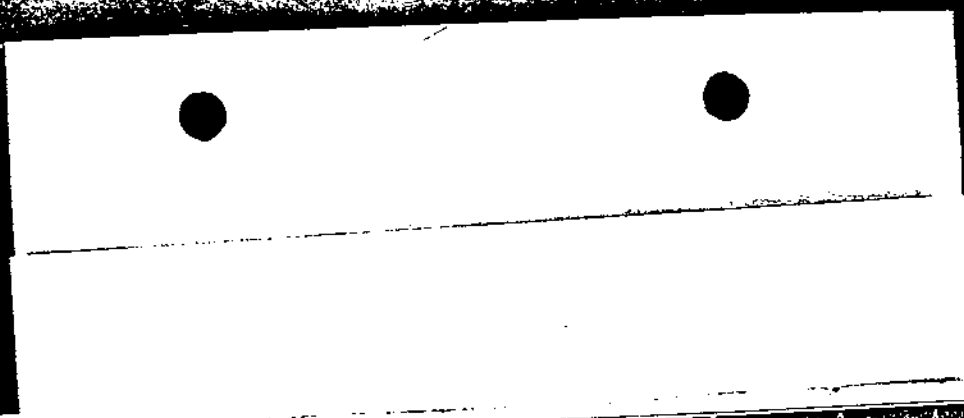
Some go 10,000 ft

WAC
5/15/74

General Oceanographics

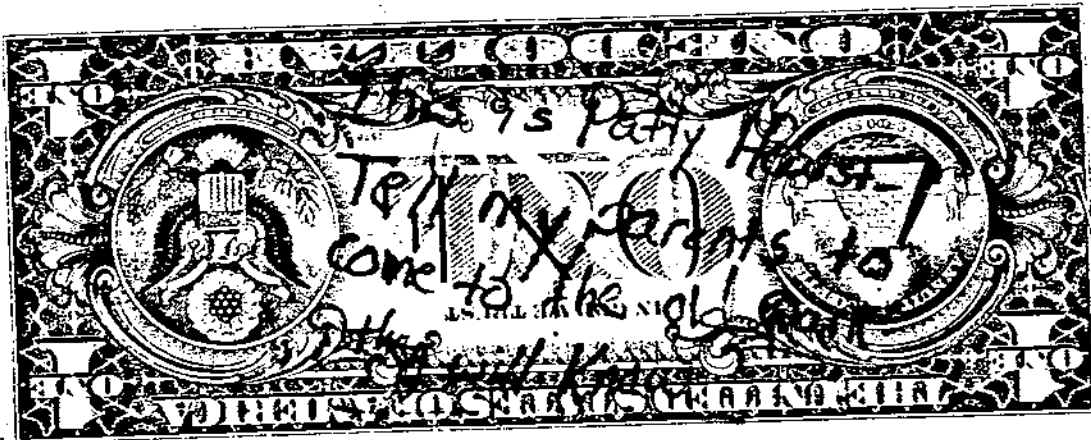
Nowport Beach

James Vernon, pres.



7-15200 Q1556 PF

7-15200 01556 PF





7-15200 Q1555 PF



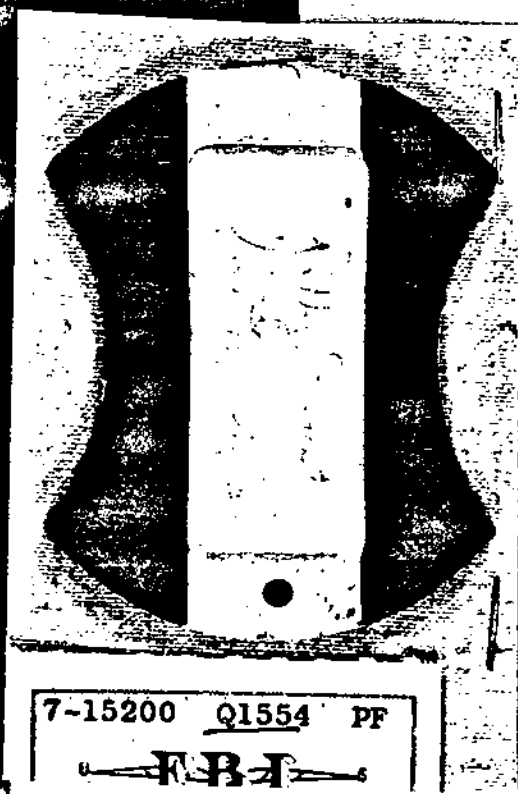
7-15200 Q1555 PF



**American
Tourister**

15200-Q1554 PF

BBJ



7-15200 Q1554 PF

FBI

BEWARE

PATRICIA HEARST IN AUSTIN.

FRIENDS WILL BE JOINING HER & DISTURBANCES
WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE UNIVERSITY AREA,
CAPITOL AREA, AND SOME OF THE STATE
AGENCIES, IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA AT END
OF WEEK.

Handwritten signature/initials



THE HONORABLE ROLPH BRISCOE
GOVERNOR OF TEXAS
CAPITOL BUILDING
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

7-15200 Q1552 PF

THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE IN THE
TEACHING OF THE CHURCH THAT
TRAVELING WAS A SIN. THAT HE
BY ONE OF OUR FIRST CHURCH MEMBERS
T. J. HARRIS. HE SAID THAT THE
CHURCH WAS PART OF THE PROBLEM THAT
HE COULD HAVE "CHANGED" SO EARLY IN
LIFE. HE WAS CONVICTED. THE CHURCH
HAD A CLOSE COUNSELOR OF ASSISTANCE TO
NOT ALREADY HAVE THE CHURCH TO
THE CHURCH. HE SAID THAT HE
HE REALIZED A LOT OF THE
CHURCH. THE CHURCH WAS
HARD. HE SAID THAT HE
I COULD HAVE LOVED. HE
AS IF THE LOCAL STUDY PURPOSE
WAS TAUGHT IN SUNDAY SCHOOL. HE
IN THE STREETS, AND THAT LOVE IS LEARNED
IN A JIMMY ANDERSON FIGHT, AND NOT IN A
SITUATION OF WHERE ONE'S BELIEF WAS
TESTED.

VERY UNUSUAL TYPE. APPROXIMATELY
LIKE A TYPE 1 BUT IS MORE LIKE A TYPE
AND A DULL SIDE. THE TYPE IS
CONSIDERED. SOME GOOD OF THE TYPE IN
OTHERS.

7-15200 Q1551 PF

[illegible][illegible]

THEY DAVIDER IS "NOW A CRIMINAL" AS
THEY SUFFERED ... AND THE 10 ...
YOU ... CUSO ... YOU
HOLD A SIGH ...

BUT WHY? CUSO - HAS ANY ...
TAKES ARE SUFFERING IN ...
DOUBT ... AND SO LONG ... THE
GOOD ... THAT ...
BUT ...

T.

THE ...

FIRST PART OF ... ?

7-15200 Q1551 PF

7-15200 Q1551 PF

7-15200 Q1551 PF

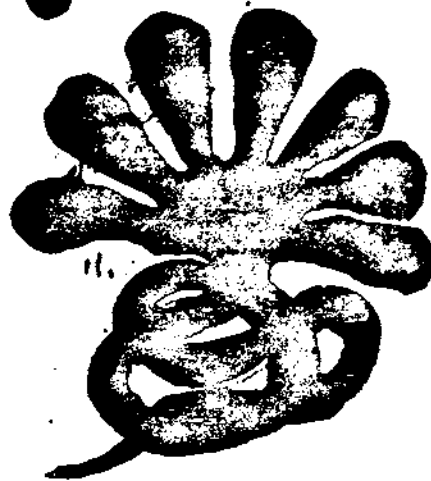
THIS IS AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE
OF YOUR AREA, WRITTEN WHEN I RECENTLY
TRAVELED THRU YOUR TOWN, AND DELIVERED
BY ONE OF OUR PEOPLE LIVING NEAR YOU.
THE ASSUMPTION OF PEOPLE THRUOUT THE
COUNTRY - YOUR PEOPLE ARE TYPICAL - THAT
I COULD HAVE "CHANGED" SO QUICKLY INTO
TANIA IS PURE BULLSHIT. IT DENIES UPPER
MIDDLE CLASS CHILDREN OF AFFLUENCE DO
NOT ALREADY HAVE ALL THEY NEED TO MAKE
THE CHANGE: EMOTIONAL NOTHINGNESS, BOREDOM,
NO REAL WAY OF BEING NEEDED OR OF
CHANGING THE SITUATION FOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE.
MORE SPECIFICALLY, THAT ASSUMPTION DENIES
I COULD HAVE LOVED LIFE AS I DID. IT'S
AS IF THE LOCALS STILL BELIEVE PURPOSE
IS TAUGHT IN SUNDAY SCHOOL AND NOT
IN THE STREETS AND THAT LOVE IS LEARNED
IN A JULIE ANDREWS FLICK, AND NOT IN A
SITUATION WHERE ONE'S BELIEF WAS
TESTED.

WHAT UNDERLIES THESE ASSUMPTIONS IS
LIKE A POISON IVY LEAF - THERE IS A SHINY
AND A DULL SIDE. BOTH INFECT. THE ITCH
CAN SPREAD. SOME GET A WORSE CASE THAN
OTHERS.



CALL-CHRONICLE NEWSPAPERS
101 N. 6TH
ALLENTOWN, PA.

ATT: EDWIN MILLER, EDITOR



SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY COMMUNIQUE

SUBJECT: SHOOTDOWN OF POLICE HELICOPTER

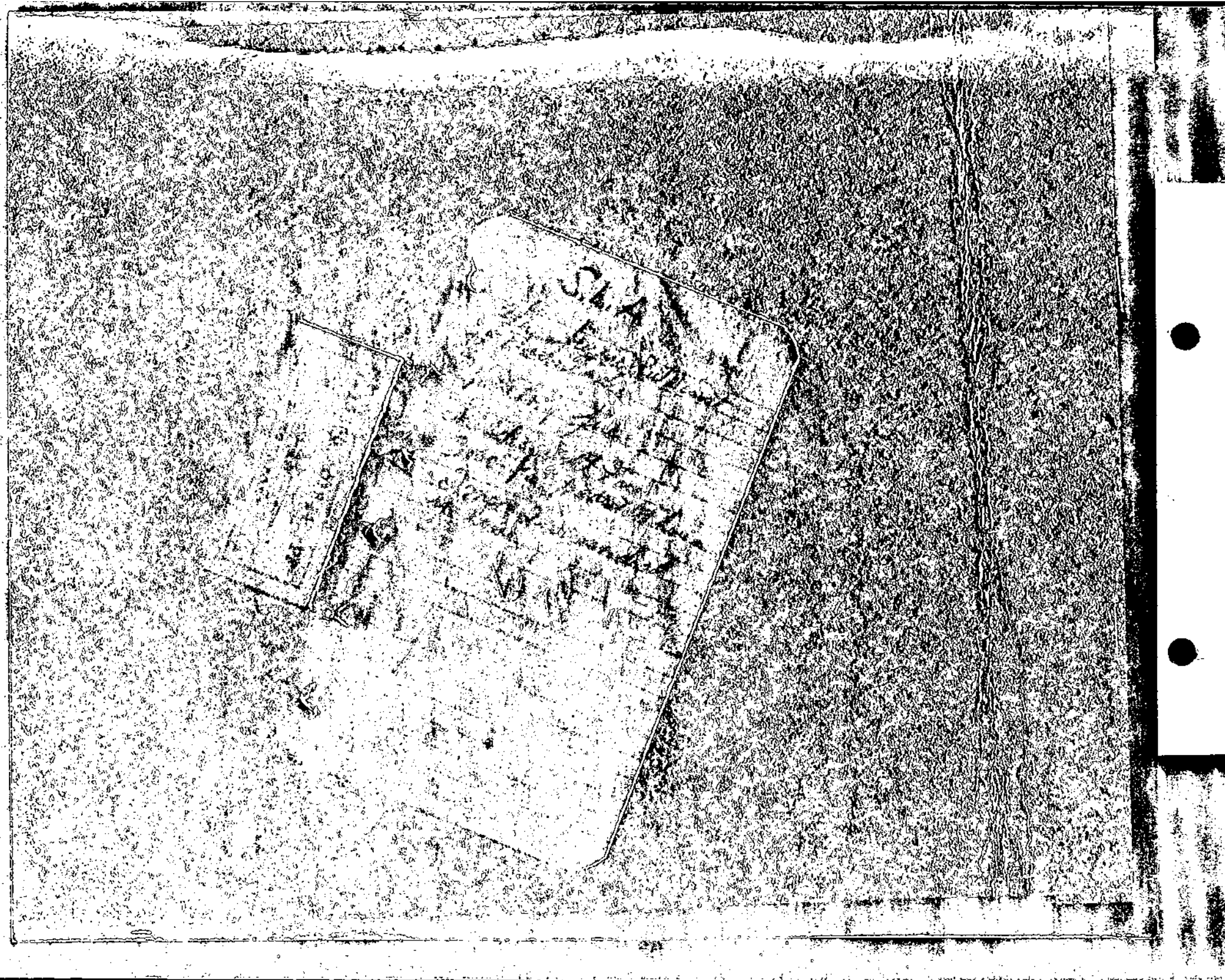
THIS IS TO CLAIM CREDIT FOR THE SHOOTDOWN OF THE POLICE BELL
BOE JETRANGER HELICOPTER ON 29 MAY 1974. THIS WAS RETRIBUTION
FOR THE 17 MAY ELIMINATION OF SIX OF OUR BELOVED COMRADES BY
MEMBERS OF THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT'S SWAT TEAMS.
OUR INTELLIGENCE HAD INFORMED US THAT MEMBERS OF SWAT WOULD
BE INVOLVED IN TRAINING EXERCISES IN THE KAGEL CANYON AREA ON
THE ABOVE DATE. AN SA-7 NATO CODE NAME "STRELLA" ANTI-AIRCRAFT
MISSILE WAS USED TO MAKE THE DOWN. WE HAVE SEVERAL MORE OF THESE
WEAPONS AND WILL USE THEM TO SHOOT DOWN FASCIST PIG AIRCRAFT.
WE WILL CONTINUE THE WAR TO FREE THE PEOPLE. OUR TACTICS WILL
BE INGENIOUS AND FLEXIBLE, SUITED TO THE TIME, PLACE, AND SITUATION

**DEATH TO THE FASCIST INSECT THAT PREYS
UPON THE PEOPLE**

E TRAM LEADER

NE VS JEP1

7-15200 Q1547 PF



YOU MAY KILL

RECEIVED

3 38 PM '74

REPT. OF JUSTICE
MAIL ROOM
FROM

REVOLUTIONARIES

BUT

YOU WON'T KILL

THE REVOLUTION

SOLIDARITY WITH THE

SLA



Mr. William Sarbo
U.S. Attorney General
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

7-15200 Q1545 PF

7-15200 Q1544 PF

10/27/70
The paper is white
The color is white

The paper is white
The color is white
The paper is white
The color is white
The paper is white
The color is white

S.L.A.

Shy figure Pat Heust
Flour ladies

How long fire

Bald caught fire

Seen Pat Heust at home

2 men 2 women dead
in home

7-15200 Q1544 PF

HELLO AGAIN, FUCKHEADS.

LET THE PEOPLE BE HEARD! THEY WILL NOT TOLERATE YOUR MASSACRE ON 54TH STREET, NOR SHALL WE. WHEN YOU LEAST EXPECT IT WE WILL STRIKE AND KILL ONE PIG FOR EACH SLA MEMBER WHO DIED.

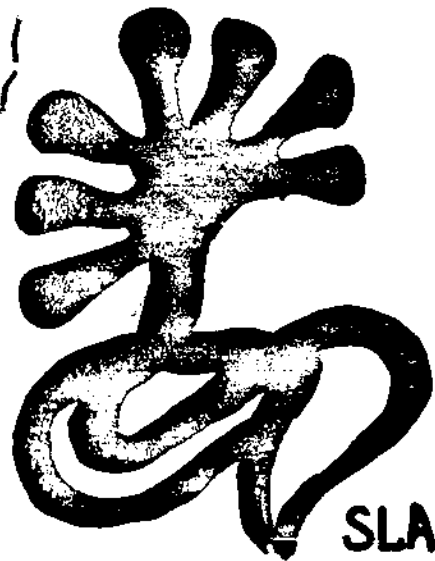
YOU ARE MISTAKEN IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE WIPED OUT THE CORE OF OUR ARMY, OR THAT CINQUE WAS THE LEADER. JUST ASK YOUR FRIENDS AT VACAVILLE WHOM THEY THINK MIGHT BE THE LEADER OF THE SLA, AND IF THEY MENTION A WOMAN, DON'T BE SURPRISED.

DON'T BOTHER TO SEARCH FOR TANIA IN CALIFORNIA

DEATH TO THE FASCIST INSECTS WHO PREY ON THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE.

HOLLENDE

7-15200 Q1543 PF



FBI
WASHINGTON, D.C.

7-15200 Q1542 PF

To the Night Girl,

Thank you very much for the
loan of \$5.00. I couldn't get out
tonight, so I gave it to the morning
person. (or who ever works at about 1:00)

You did me a nice favor and
I hope to repay it some time. So if
you ever need a loan get in touch with

Patty Hearst S.L.A.

4-15200 Q1540 PF

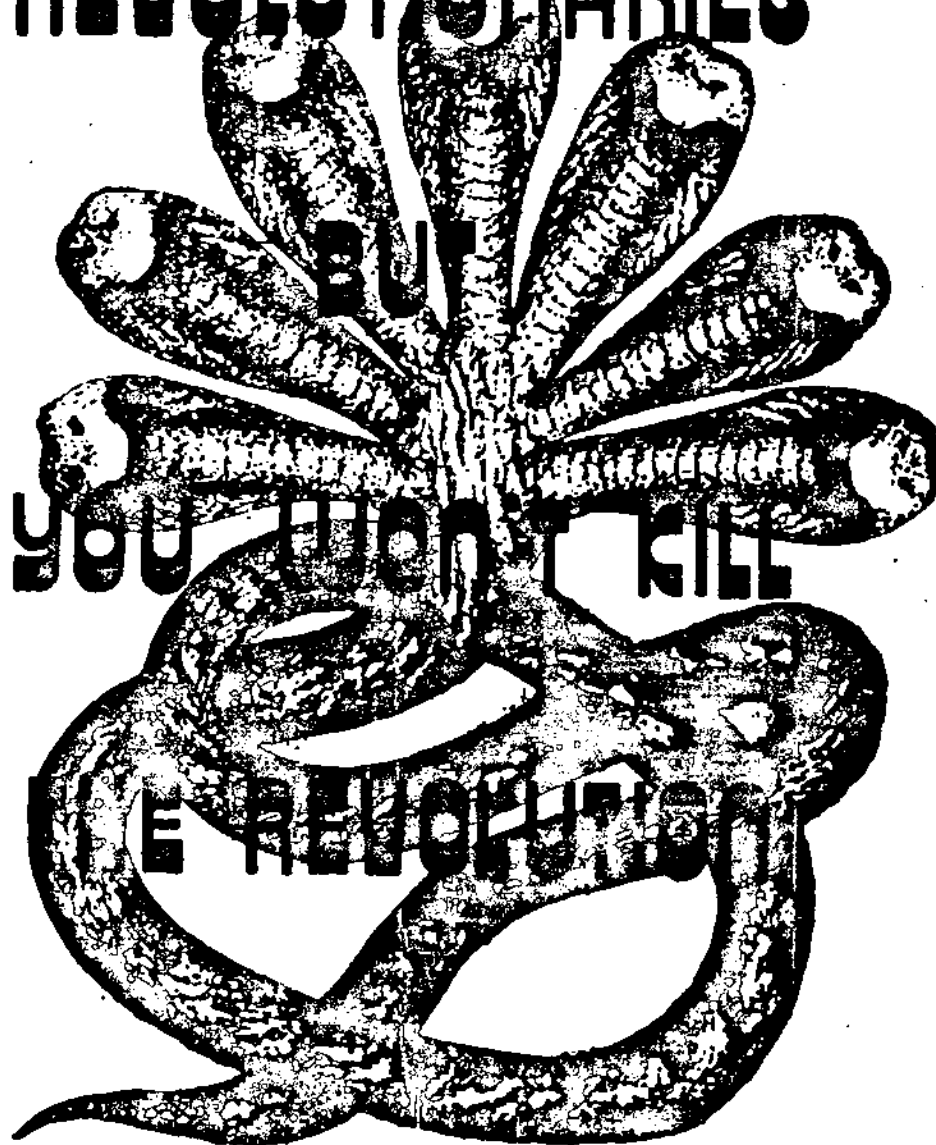
TSK
6-10-74

To the Night Girl at
7-11

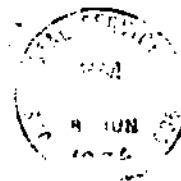
From P.H.
S.L.A.

7-15200 Q1540 PF

**YOU MAY KILL
REVOLUTIONARIES**



**SOLIDARITY WITH THE
SLA**



Clarence Kelly
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

7-15200 Q1338 PF

REST AREA



DATE _____

2

REGISTER
ROADSIDE REST

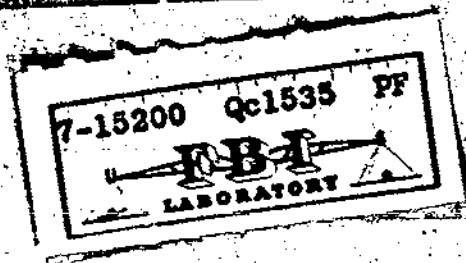
DATE	TIME IN	NAME	CITY	STATE	LIC. NO.
5-27		Sharon Hill	Reynoldsburg	Ohio	K177
5-27		Lucille Hill	Reynoldsburg	Ohio	K177
5-27		Jimmie Hill	Chicago	Ill	HEFV8
5/27		Ed. Forke	Chicago	Ill	HEFV8
5/27		W. K. Manta	OSPTanersville		
5/27		Mr. & Mrs. William Harris	Calif		
5/27		Patricia Harris	Calif		
5/28		Mr. Coady & family	Falls Church	Virginia	Bxs-KS
5-28-74		Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Deane	Frederick Md	Md	W9023
5-28-74		Mrs. Glynn Capps	Mattoon	Ill	
5-28		Mr & Mrs R. Dief	488 - Alexander	Okla	D
5-28-74	8:30	Jammy West	226 - St. Andrews	New Phila O	
5-29-74	6:00	Mrs. West	Jackson	Mich	
5/29	2:30	RABERMAN	MUNSTER	OHIO	268XF
5/30	5:30	ETAVARD	St Ann	Mo	
5/30	11:30	M. Valenda	Pasadena	Md	
5/30	1:00	Mr. Kathy Harris	Terre Haute	Ind.	84B975
5/30	9:00	Ann Marie Padua	E. Elip	N. Y.	82T-304



7-15200 Q1536 PF







McKenzie River, Oregon, with Three Smokey the
background.
Color by Northwest Photographic Illustrations

DEAR KING
WE KNOW WHERE
PATTY HEARST IS
BUT WAIT TILL
WE GET YOUR
DAUGHTER.
A CONCERNED
CITIZEN FOR
FREEDOM!



RICHARD NIXON
WHITE HOUSE
PENNSYLVANIA AVE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

7-15200 Qc1535 PF
FBI

NO-44

ORDER BY NAME ADDRESS
CITY/STATE, ZIP CODE

60 JUN 60

7-15200 Q1534 PF

5-23-77

5:55 pm

Q-1534

5-23-74

4:00 pm

Q-1534

Editor:

The Oceanside members of the Symbionese Liberation Army, to avenge the murder of six of our fellow members, will destroy your city with small terrorisms, then a climactic takeover of this city.

DEATH TO THE PIGS.

King of Command,

Eoj Yelad

Organizationist,

Ekoms Ti

Eoj Yelad

Ekoms Ti

7-15200

Q1532

PF

Symbionese Liberation Headquarters
Oceanside, California.



The Blade Tribune
1722 South Hill Street
Oceanside, California,
92054

7 15200 01531 DE

Bob & Diana
TRAUELLE
465-3676



Vimar inc.

Phone (213) 923-9208

2nd

5-10-74 9650 WASHBURN RD. DOWNEY, CA. 90241

7-15200 Q1530 PF

*The loss of your father
cannot be measured*

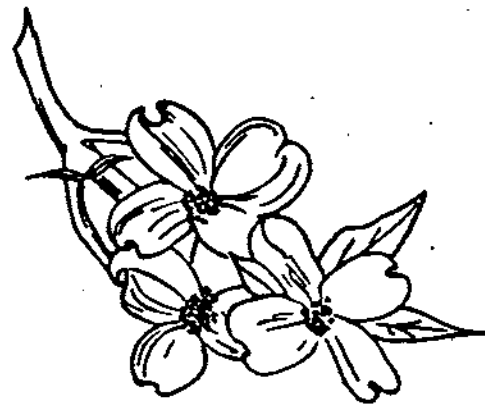
American Greetings

© 1955 AMERICAN GREETINGS CO.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

333 709-2E

7-15200 Q1529 PF

This is for the *Symbionse
Liberation Army*. May their
success carry on.



... only shared with you
by those who deeply care

Jessie:

Genismia



1
State Police Dept of Los Angeles
Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, Calif.

7-15200 Q1528 PF

CARETAKERS



"FOOTSTEPS SHUFFLING A
THOUSAND YEARS IN THIS
SQUARE WILL NOT RUB OFF THE
TRACE OF YOUR BLOOD FROM
THESE STONES... O FALLEN
BROTHERS AND SISTERS OUT
OF THE SILENCE YOUR VOICES
WILL RISE IN THE MIGHTY
SHOUT OF FREEDOM WHEN
THE HOPE OF THE PEOPLE
FLAMES INTO PAEANS OF JOY"

PABLO NERUDA
S.L.A. SUPPORT UNIT 3

1091-1
7/8
+4845

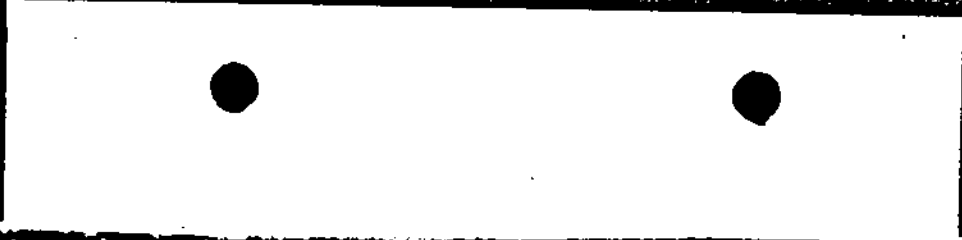
Bowderpuff -

Rockefeller will
be hit 6 June -
get the Bobby
connection?

Tanya will NOT
participate.

Venceremos !!
Caliban

7-15200 Q1526 PF



Handwritten: ~~ALV~~

Postmark: MAY 24 1974

Postage Stamp: ALV 20 (Illustration of a car)

Redacted Area: Large blacked-out section covering the main body of the document.

Text: b7C

Vertical Label (Right Side): 7-15200 Q1525 PF

I will start this before the composure of the evening while there are sounds of music, familiar rock and roll music and voices struggling to be heard of above. I will keep the day on me till morning sleep snatching no aroma from my aires ...sleep having sculptured the hallow in my rib vacantly painful my bath showered morning as a shooting star stole my words and I want to face the weeds their color hues expression greedily.

I have met a witch I wonder if I have only known witches or playmates of brew brooding and boiling their poisons in a mutual seething pot...sometimes experiencing purely human sentiments in the heat of evaporation...no crystal ... but common. As hands join in a dance the witches waltzed and salted each others wounds bitterly ... creating new singular postures our subtle defenses.... very acceptable.... while reminiscently the pot still brewedlonesome as a tea kettle in occassional spaces....delicate as a cobweb worn in place across your breast.....pitchforked with distruction that would rise and describe its own density in single as our independent scales drew our own measures we were all actresses when out of costumes...

Sunshine on a bare back...you can be penetrated....I don't care to wear my lies prettily....some islands are no man's land a hankerchief would be lost in sand.....and so a footprint and your shadow shall have an echo

67C

525

~~9400~~

SLATE

9134 Dor

~~Michael~~

~~CR/Han~~

~~Gutierrez~~

San Rafael

7-15200 Q1524 PF

SLA
HIERARCHY

~~SAMMY DAVIS, Jr.~~

~~CINQUE~~

~~MIZMOON~~

~~CAMILLA~~

} all gone

~~N. LING PERRY~~

BOB HOPE

ART LINKLETTER

JACK WEBB

7-15200 Q1524 PF

NOTICE OF SALE OR TRANSFER
OF A VEHICLE AND
FEDERAL ODOMETER DISCLOSURE

463 8M 0
LICENSE PLATE NUMBER

7211671

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

VOLVO VAN 64
MAKE BODY TYPE MODEL YEAR

Dept. of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 1319
Sacramento, CA 95806

Upon transfer, or sale,
seller must enter
odometer reading (total
miles) here.

83 6731
THOUSANDS HUNDREDS TENS

Check here ☐ if the odometer reading shown above is known to differ from
the actual mileage because of factors other than odometer calibration error.

This is to report that on (MONTH) MAY (DAY) 7 1974

I, as owner of the vehicle described above, sold or transferred my interest in
and delivered possession of said vehicle to

Buyer
Name

Address

City

State

Seller's
Signature

Address

State

REG 1214

WORLD MOTORS

677 VALENCIA ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94110

861-4465

Date of
this notice

MONTH DAY YEAR

SEE IMPORTANT NOTICE ON REVERSE SIDE

ORIGINAL TO DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES

7-15200 Q1518 PF

7-15200 Q1518 PF

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Federal regulations require disclosure of cumulative mileage registered on the odometer when there is a transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle. Failure to disclose accurate information may result in civil liability pursuant of Sec. 409(a) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972, Public Law 92-513.

If this form is to be used to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of a sale or transfer of a vehicle AND as a federal odometer disclosure, complete form in three copies.

1. ORIGINAL Copy to Department of Motor Vehicles,
P.O. Box 1319, Sacramento, CA. 95806.

2. "Buyer's Copy" to new owner.

3. "Seller's Copy" for your file.

**MOTOR VEHICLE
PURCHASE ORDER
AND FEDERAL
DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT**

Seller _____

WORLD MOTORS

Stock No. 530

Source _____

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94110

861-4466

Salesman _____

Date 7/2/74

Bus. Phone _____

Res. Phone _____

Purchaser _____

Address _____

ROBERTO BAY
911 FILLMORE ST.

City SF

ZIP _____

Enter my order for the automobile, accessories and insurance listed below under the terms and conditions set forth below and on the reverse side:

NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	USED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COLOR _____	TRIM _____	Approx. Del. Date _____	R.O.S. No. _____
Year <u>64</u>	Cyl. <u>4</u>	Make <u>VOLVO</u>	Model <u>VAN</u>	I.D. No. <u>1211671</u>	License No. <u>4636MO</u>
Odometer Reading <u>83,673</u>		Type _____	Key No. _____	Tab No. <u>(13)</u>	MOTOR VEHICLE \$ <u>6955</u>

THIS CAR SOLD

AS-IS

UNLESS WRITTEN GUARANTEE IS GIVEN
AT TIME OF SALE

The entire risk as to the quality and performance of this vehicle is with the Buyer. If the vehicle proves defective, the Buyer and not the manufacturer, distributor or Seller, assumes the entire cost of necessary servicing or repair. Buyer hereby acknowledges that a label stating "This car sold AS-IS" was attached to the vehicle at the time of purchase.

REMARKS: Roberto Bay

FILL OUT THIS SECTION IF USED CAR IS TO BE TRADED IN

YEAR _____	MAKE _____	MODEL _____
I.D. No. _____	Tab No. _____	License No. _____
ODOMETER READING _____	AV. _____	
BALANCE OWED TO _____	ADDRESS _____	

ACCESSORIES	\$	
MOTOR VEHICLE & ACCESSORIES	\$	
SALES TAX	\$	<u>46.80</u>
CASH PRICE	\$	<u>766.80</u>
DOWNPAYMENT: Trade-In (A) \$		
Less Pay Off (B) \$		
TRADE-IN (A less B) (C) \$		
REC. # _____ Cash Downpayment Previously Paid (D) \$		
REC. # _____ Cash Downpayment Paid Herewith (E) \$		
REC. # _____ Deferred Cash Downpayment (F) \$		
CASH DOWNPAYMENT (D, E & F) (G) \$		
License \$		
Cert. of Title \$		
Reg. \$ <u>25</u>		
TOTAL \$		
TOTAL DOWNPAYMENT (Total of C & G)	\$	<u>766.80</u>
UNPAID BALANCE ON CASH PRICE	\$	
TOTAL GROSS INSURANCE PREMIUM	\$	
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES	\$	
UNPAID BALANCE—AMOUNT FINANCED	\$	
ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE <u>4</u> %		
FINANCE CHARGE	\$	
TOTAL OF PAYMENTS (6 + 7 + 2F)	\$	
DEFERRED PAYMENT PRICE (Total of 1, 4, 5 & 7) \$		

INSURANCE REQUEST

Purchaser requests the following insurance through the Seller and understands that insurance will not be in force until accepted by the insurance carrier.

WARNING: UNLESS A CHARGE IS INCLUDED IN THIS AGREEMENT FOR THE LIABILITIES OR PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE, PAYMENT FOR SUCH DAMAGE IS NOT PROVIDED BY THIS AGREEMENT.

	Gross Premium
\$ _____ Ded. Comp. Fire & Theft Mos. \$ _____	
\$ _____ Deductible Collision Mos. \$ _____	
Bodily Injury \$ _____ limits Mos. \$ _____	
Property Damage \$ _____ limits Mos. \$ _____	
Medical _____ Mos. \$ _____	
Disability Insurance _____ Mos. \$ _____	
Credit Life Insurance _____ Mos. \$ _____	
If Purchaser furnishes own insurance list: Total Gross Premium \$ _____	

INS. CO. _____

Agent/Broker _____

NOTICE: No person is required as a condition precedent to financing the purchase of a motor vehicle that any insurance be negotiated or purchased through a particular insurance agent or broker.

CREDIT INSURANCE AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned voluntarily requests the following credit insurance for the term of the credit and understands that SUCH INSURANCE IS NOT REQUIRED AS A CONDITION TO THIS CREDIT EXTENSION.

☐ Credit Disability Insurance: Premium \$ _____

☐ Credit Life Insurance: Premium for one person \$ _____

Premium for additional insured signed below \$ _____

The undersigned acknowledges disclosure of the cost of such insurance as shown herein and authorizes inclusion of the premiums in the balance payable under this obligation.

Purchaser _____ Age _____

The undersigned requests credit life insurance as an additional insured:

Co-purchaser _____ Age _____

Deferred Cash Downpayment due 19 of \$ _____

and _____ Weekly/Monthly Payments of \$ _____ each beginning _____ 19 _____

If any payment is more than twice the amount of a regular equal payment — IDENTIFY by writing "BALLOON PAYMENT". "BALLOON PAYMENTS" will not be refinanced.

SECURITY INTEREST: This Purchase Order is a security agreement covering the above described motor vehicle. Title to said property shall not pass to Purchaser until all sums payable, and other amounts due or to become due, are fully paid.

Upon execution of a Security Agreement pursuant to this Purchase Order said agreement shall provide: PREPAYMENT: In the event of prepayment in full, Purchaser is entitled to a partial refund of the unearned finance charge computed on the rule of 78. Where the finance charge, after computing the refund, amounts to less than \$25.00, there may be retained an amount equal to \$25.00. Any unpaid delinquency charges may be deducted from such refund. No refunds less than \$1.00.

DEFAULTS: If Purchaser defaults in the performance of his obligations hereunder, Seller at his option may accelerate the payment of the unpaid balance, and (1) sue for such balance, or (2) repossess said property.

LATE CHARGES: A late charge of 5% is payable on any payment past due 10 days.

Purchaser certifies that he is of legal age, and agrees to sign a Security Agreement according to the terms herein. In the event Payoff figures are more than quoted by the Purchaser, Purchaser hereby agrees to pay this excess on demand. This order is subject to credit approval and is not binding unless signed by an authorized representative of Seller. All used cars or trucks sold "AS-IS" and without guarantee as to condition, year or model, unless otherwise specified in writing.

PROCEEDS OF LOAN — FROM

Amount of Loan _____	FINANCE CHARGE \$ _____
Total Amount of Loan \$ _____	
Payable in _____ Installments of \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Paid Herewith (2E) <input type="checkbox"/> Deferred (2F)	

NOTICE TO BUYER ON OUTSIDE LOAN — Buyer may be required to pledge security for a loan, which security must be mutually agreed to by Buyer and Lender. Buyer will be obligated for the installment payments on BOTH THE CONDITIONAL SALES CONTRACT (SECURITY AGREEMENT) AND THE LOAN.

NOTICE TO THE BUYER: (1) Do not sign this agreement before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in. (2) You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of this agreement. (3) Under the law you have the right to pay off in advance the full amount due and under certain conditions to obtain a partial refund of the finance charge. (4) If you default in the performance of your obligations under this agreement, the vehicle may be repossessed and you may be subject to suit and liability for the unpaid indebtedness evidenced by this agreement.

RECEIPT OF A FILLED-IN COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED BY PURCHASER

SELLER—AS NAMED ABOVE _____ Date 7/2/74

Purchaser's Signature X Roberto Bay

By _____ Authorized Representative of Seller

ADDITIONAL TERMS ON REVERSE HEREOF

AGREEMENT

It is further understood and agreed:

The order on the reverse side hereof is subject to the following terms and conditions which have been mutually agreed upon:

- (1) Upon signature by authorized representative of the Seller, this order shall be conditionally accepted by Seller subject to Seller's approval of Purchaser's credit. In the event Purchaser's credit is not approved by Seller, Purchaser shall return any vehicle delivered by Seller pursuant to this agreement to Seller's place of business within 24 hours after receipt of Seller's notice of disapproval of Purchaser's credit and demand that said vehicle be returned. Purchaser agrees to reimburse Seller for all costs of repair of any damage sustained by said vehicle while in Purchaser's possession or control, excepting therefrom ordinary wear from normal usage. Upon return of said vehicle to Seller, Seller shall refund to Purchaser the amount of any cash deposit paid to Seller by Purchaser, deducting therefrom the cost of repair of damages to vehicle delivered by Seller as set forth above. Seller shall also return to Purchaser any vehicle which may have been traded-in on the order by Purchaser provided that such vehicle has not meanwhile been disposed of by Seller. In the event that such vehicle has been disposed of, Seller shall refund to Purchaser the wholesale cash value of the traded-in vehicle as appraised herein by Seller or as listed in the most recently dated Kelley Blue Book, or N.A.D.A. Book, whichever shall be the lesser amount.
- (2) Verbal promises by the salesman are not valid. Any promise or understandings not herein specified in writing are hereby expressly waived.
- (3) In the case of a new vehicle or chassis, the printed new vehicle warranty delivered to purchaser with such vehicle or chassis shall apply. If the vehicle sold is for commercial purposes there are no warranties, expressed or implied respecting the merchantability or fitness for purpose unless the same is endorsed hereon in writing or is contained in a separate written instrument. If the vehicle sold is to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, purchaser has not designated any particular use and has not relied on the Seller to select a vehicle suitable for a particular purpose. In the case of a used vehicle or chassis, the applicability of an existing manufacturer's or seller's warranty thereon, shall be determined solely by the terms of such warranty. All used cars or trucks sold "AS-IS" and without guarantee as to condition, year or model, unless specified in writing.
- (4) Dealer does not warrant the correctness of the year of manufacture, or model of said vehicle, in the sale of a used car. Purchaser, hereby agrees that he has verified the description of the vehicle to his own satisfaction, and there is no warranty as to the correctness of the description used.
- (5) This agreement is not transferable without the consent of the dealer.
- (6) It is expressly agreed that title to the automobile shall not pass to the purchaser until payment in full shall have been made therefor in cash. Should any check, note, or draft given by purchaser, or purchasers' agent to dealer be dishonored, in whole or in part, dealer may immediately retake possession of the automobile without prior notice or demand and purchaser agrees to pay dealer all costs and damage arising from the use of the automobile or incurred in recovering its possession.
- (7) The Purchaser hereby agrees that the dealer will not be held responsible for delay in delivery, or non-compliance with the terms of this order, caused by strikes, riot, war, shut-downs at the factories, inability to obtain the car ordered, or any other condition beyond his control. The Purchaser further agrees that the price quoted in this order is for immediate delivery, but if the price of the car or accessories or the tax imposed by authorities should be changed by the manu-

facturer or the government before the car has been delivered to the dealer, then this order shall be construed as if the changed price was originally inserted herein.

(7a) The Purchaser hereby agrees that the dealer shall in no way be held liable for any changes in designs or models, even though they do not meet the approval of the Purchaser. The Purchaser hereby agrees to take the car as produced by the manufacturer. Purchaser agrees to take delivery (and pay balance due) within 24 hours after being notified that the car is ready for delivery.

(8) In the event that the transaction referred to in this order is not a cash transaction, the Purchaser herein before or at the time of delivery of car ordered, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of payment indicated on this order, will execute a Security Agreement.

(9) The Purchaser hereby authorizes placing of the insurance shown on the face of this order. The dealer is authorized to inform the insurance company to furnish a Loss Payable Clause to the Seller or his assigns.

(10) The Purchaser hereby guarantees that all statements made by him and set forth in this order and in the reference statement concerning credit information signed at the time of signing this order are true and correct, and that the dealer may accept them as being true representations of existing facts.

(11) The Purchaser does hereby agree to pay all attorney fees and court costs in the event any local action is necessary to enforce the terms of this agreement.

(12) In the event a used car is to be traded in as part payment of the car purchased, the following trade-in agreement shall govern the transaction:

(a) The Purchaser agrees to convey to the dealer the car described in the order as a trade in. Trade-in, when received by dealer must be in the same condition including all equipment and accessories as when appraised; if not in same condition, trade-in shall be reappraised.

(b) The Purchaser warrants that he is the lawful owner of same, and that said car is free and clear of all encumbrances except the "payoff" mentioned herein, and the Purchaser does further agree to deliver upon demand title papers and ownership certificate properly signed, and further guarantees the correctness of the payoff as stated.

(c) In the event that the payoff quoted by the Purchaser is not correct and is greater than the amount shown in the order, the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay this excess on demand. If the Purchaser is unable to pay this excess on demand, the dealer is hereby permitted to add the excess amount to the Security Agreement, in event the car is financed.

(d) The trade in allowance shown in this order is the amount that the dealer agrees to allow providing the Purchaser accepts delivery and completes the deal at the time agreed upon in accordance with the stipulated terms. In the event of any disagreement over the value of the car traded in, the dealer will not be liable for any more than the wholesale market value, as determined by the wholesale figure as shown in the Kelley Blue Book or N.A.D.A. Book, less the estimated cost of reconditioning same.

(e) If the used car traded in is not to be delivered to the dealer until the delivery of the new car purchased, the used car traded in shall be subject to reappraisal at that time, and such reappraisal value shall determine the allowance made for such car, but if such reappraisal value is lower than the original allowance shown on reverse side hereof the Purchaser may, if dissatisfied with such reappraisal value, cancel this order. Such right to cancel, however, must be exercised prior to the delivery of the new car to the Purchaser, and surrender of the used car to the dealer.

GOLDEN GATE AVE GARAGE

44 GOLDEN GATE AVE. • SAN FRANCISCO

874-9771
878-3491

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE



5-6 19 74

X R. Roy [unclear]

111 Fillmore St

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF 94117

ALL BILLS DUE UPON RECEIPT

7-15200 Q1517 PF

DATE	TAG NUMBER	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
------	------------	---------	---------	---------

POWER OF ATTORNEY

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.

VEHICLE
LICENSE
NUMBER

MAKE OF
VEHICLE

To the Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, Calif. and to whom it may concern:

I (print full name)

FIRST

MIDDLE

LAST

the undersigned do hereby duly appoint the following named person,

TO ACT AS MY ATTORNEY IN FACT, TO SIGN PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY IN ORDER TO SECURE CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION OF OR TO TRANSFER MY INTEREST IN THE ABOVE DESCRIBED VEHICLE. THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT THE TRANSFER OF THIS VEHICLE IS NOT IN VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 5, DIVISION 7, OF THE VEHICLE CODE RELATING TO THE SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS.

I FURTHER AGREE TO GUARANTEE AND SAVE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE REGISTRAR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, AND THE DIRECTOR OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM ALL RESPONSIBILITY WHICH MIGHT ACCRUE FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION OR TRANSFER ON SUCH VEHICLE. NOTE: AN ATTORNEY IN FACT CANNOT MAKE AN AFFIDAVIT OR CERTIFICATE OF THE TRUTH OF FACTS UNKNOWN TO HIM.

SIGNED X

Rickey Delgado

THIS DAY OF MONTH 19 YEAR

SUBSCRIBING WITNESS (NAME)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

This form MUST be witnessed!

NO. 146-REG 260 (REV 5/70) LAW PRINTING CO. LOS ANGELES, BURLINGAME

7-15200 Q1516 PF

REPORT OF SALE
USED VEHICLE



Nº 5303850

Resident County of SAN FRAN Date sold 5-6-1974 Model 1970

Vehicle Identification No. 2202028526 Make of Vehicle VW

Last Registered State of: CANADA in 1973 With License No. 8K 7843

Sold to: (Print true full name(s)) (1) DELGADO RICKY N/M/N

(2) 64 Golden Gate Ave Business or Residence address San Francisco Apt. No. 27

City SAN FRAN County SAN FRAN Code 94102

Dealer's Name GOLDEN GATE AVE. GARAGE

Address 64 GOLDEN GATE AVE. By 94102

Dealer's No. 9543 Salesman's No. Guy

Signature of Purchaser(s) (1) X Ricky Delgado

(2) Guy

REG. 51 (REV. 6-73)

ORIGINAL

7-15200 Q1515 PF

7-15200 01514 PF

Identification No. 2202028526 ☐ Frame ☒ Plate Make VLKSW

Engine No. _____

Body Type SPW Year 1970 Motive Power Gas Axles _____Vehicle Now Bears 1974 License Number 5K7843 State of CanadaDoes Vehicle Identification Number Appear To Have Been Altered or Tampered With? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Remarks _____

I certify I have physically examined the vehicle described above and I find the description of the vehicle to be as indicated.

Signature of Verifier John A. P. Hicks Title or Badge No. 1669 Date 5-6-74City SAN FRANCISCO County _____

REGISTRATION QUESTIONNAIRE

The applicant signing this application certifies to the truth and correctness of the information given.*

Registration Information

1. This vehicle entered California on Month 4 Day 16 Year 74
2. Are you a resident of California? Yes ☒ No ☐
If "Yes" when did you become a resident? Month 10 Day 1 Year 74
3. Are you gainfully employed or in business in California? Yes ☒ No ☐
If "Yes" when did you become gainfully employed or enter into business in California? Month 10 Day 1 Year 74
4. Will this vehicle be used to transport persons for hire? Yes ☐ No ☒
5. Will this vehicle be used to transport property for hire? Yes ☐ No ☒
6. If vehicle is to be used for hire, compensation, or profit, give P.U.C. "T" number _____
7. This vehicle was last licensed in Canada for the year 1974
STATE OR COUNTRY
8. When this vehicle was last licensed you were a resident of San Francisco
STATE OR COUNTRY
9. Except for any accompanying titles, are there any outstanding titles for this vehicle issued by any state or country? Yes ☐ No ☒
10. Is this vehicle now being used as security for any lien other than the lien shown (if any) on the reverse side of this application? Yes ☐ No ☒

Use Tax and Vehicle License Fee Information

11. This vehicle was purchased from a Dealer ☒ Manufacturer ☐ Individual ☐ on Month 5 Day 6 Year 74
12. Delivery of this vehicle was taken on Month 5 Day 6 Year 74
13. The purchase price (selling price) of this vehicle was (do not include sales tax, insurance or finance charges) \$ 1000.00

Note: The total cost of the vehicle must include the cost of the basic vehicle and all accessories, attachments, machinery, extra equipment, leased equipment, mechanical equipment and electrical equipment permanently attached in or upon the chassis, motor or body.

Military Service Information

14. Are you on active duty as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces? Yes ☐ No ☐
If "Yes" and you are not a resident of California, ask for and complete Department form Reg. 344.
15. When this vehicle was last licensed, were you on active duty as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces? Yes ☐ No ☐
If "Yes" the State or country where you were stationed was _____

* A vehicle dealer registering this vehicle in the name of his dealership need answer only questions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 13.

8 B D 5/16/74 900 1-71 780M ① Δ OSP

STATE OF CALIFORNIA 19 74 DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES		VALIDATION NUMBER		LICENSE NUMBER	
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF NON-RESIDENT VEHICLE				REG. EXP.	MONTH DAY YEAR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMOBILE		<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAILER	<input type="checkbox"/> MOTORCYCLE	<input type="checkbox"/> MVR
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO. 2202058526				DATE FOR MONTH OF APR	YEAR 74
FOR MOTORCYCLES ONLY: ENGINE NO.				TYPE LICENSE	OF 11
MAKE Volvo		BODY TYPE P/W		DEPT. 1119	OF 8
IF KNOWN, DATE FIRST SOLD AS A NEW VEHICLE		MONTH 1	DAY 7	YEAR 70	VLT AWFE74
FOR TRAILER COACHES ONLY:		LENGTH IN INCHES	WIDTH IN INCHES	TYPE VEH.	TYPE BODY
YEAR 70	MOTOR POWER 100	NO. OF AXLES	UNLADEN WEIGHT	WT. CODE	TYPE BODY
I AM NOW RESIDING IN THE COUNTY OF San Francisco				REG. CO. 38	ALLO. CO.
FOR DEPT. USE ONLY		SUSPENSE RECEIPT NO. 27051419	DATE REC. 5-15-74	USE TAX RECEIPT NO.	USE TAX PAID
Registered Owner(s) (Print True Full Name(s))		(1) Delgado Rickey (initials)			
Business or Residence Address		64 Golden Gate Ave			
City San Francisco		County SS		Zip Code 94102	
Legal Owner (Name of the Company or Individual Who Now Has a Lien on This Vehicle. If None, So State.) (Print True Full Name) None (initials)					
Business or Residence Address					
City		State		Zip Code	
NOTE: Applicant please complete the registration questionnaire on the reverse side.					
I/we certify under penalty of perjury that the vehicle was previously registered outside the State of California and that the statements made in this application are true and correct.					
Executed on 5/16/74 at San Francisco					
Personal signature(s) of above registered owner(s)		(1) + Rickey Delgado			
IMPORTANT NOTICE					
Your present registration is valid until _____ Renew on or before _____ to avoid penalties. If the vehicle is sold or transferred, registration fees will be due immediately.					
Office _____ Rate Clerk _____					
FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY					
NAME OF STATE NOTIFIED BY MAIL		PLATE NO. 2L 7842		NONE 1 (2) TAKEN UP	
REG. 343 (REV. 1-71)					
7-15200 Q1514 PF					

It is further understood and agreed:

The order on the reverse side hereof is subject to the following terms and conditions which have been mutually agreed upon:

- (1) Upon signature by authorized representative of the Seller, this order shall be conditionally accepted by Seller subject to Seller's approval of Purchaser's credit. In the event Purchaser's credit is not approved by Seller, Purchaser shall return any vehicle delivered by Seller pursuant to this agreement to Seller's place of business within 24 hours after receipt of Seller's notice of disapproval of Purchaser's credit and demand that said vehicle be returned. Purchaser agrees to reimburse Seller for all costs of repair of any damage sustained by said vehicle while in Purchaser's possession or control, excepting therefrom ordinary wear from normal usage. Upon return of said vehicle to Seller, Seller shall refund to Purchaser the amount of any cash deposit paid to Seller by Purchaser, deducting therefrom the cost of repair of damages to vehicle delivered by Seller as set forth above; Seller shall also return to Purchaser any vehicle which may have been traded-in on the order by Purchaser provided that such vehicle has not meanwhile been disposed of by Seller. In the event that such vehicle has been disposed of, Seller shall refund to Purchaser the wholesale cash value of the traded-in vehicle as appraised herein by Seller or as listed in the most recently dated Kelley Blue Book, or N.A.D.A. Book, whichever shall be the lesser amount.
- (2) Verbal promises by the salesman are not valid. Any promise or understandings not herein specified in writing are hereby expressly waived.
- (3) In the case of a new vehicle or chassis, the printed new vehicle warranty delivered to purchaser with such vehicle or chassis shall apply. If the vehicle sold is for commercial purposes there are no warranties, expressed or implied respecting the merchantability or fitness for purpose unless the same is endorsed hereon in writing or is contained in a separate written instrument. If the vehicle sold is to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, purchaser has not designated any particular use and has not relied on the Seller to select a vehicle suitable for a particular purpose. In the case of a used vehicle or chassis, the applicability of an existing manufacturer's or seller's warranty thereon, shall be determined solely by the terms of such warranty. All used cars or trucks sold "AS-IS" and without guarantee as to condition, year or model, unless specified in writing.
- (4) Dealer does not warrant the correctness of the year of manufacture, or model of said vehicle, in the sale of a used car. Purchaser, hereby agrees that he has verified the description of the vehicle to his own satisfaction, and there is no warranty as to the correctness of the description used.
- (5) This agreement is not transferable without the consent of the dealer.
- (6) It is expressly agreed that title to the automobile shall not pass to the purchaser until payment in full shall have been made therefor in cash. Should any check, note, or draft given by purchaser, or purchasers' agent to dealer be dishonored, in whole or in part, dealer may immediately retake possession of the automobile without prior notice or demand and purchaser agrees to pay dealer all costs and damage arising from the use of the automobile or incurred in recovering its possession.
- (7) The Purchaser hereby agrees that the dealer will not be held responsible for delay in delivery, or non-compliance with the terms of this order, caused by strikes, riot, war, shut-downs at the factories, inability to obtain the car ordered, or any other condition beyond his control. The Purchaser further agrees that the price quoted in this order is for immediate delivery, but if the price of the car or accessories or the tax imposed by authorities should be changed by the manu-

facturer or the government before the car has been delivered to the dealer, then this order shall be construed as if the changed price was originally inserted herein.

(7a) The Purchaser hereby agrees that the dealer shall in no way be held liable for any changes in designs or models, even though they do not meet the approval of the Purchaser. The Purchaser hereby agrees to take the car as produced by the manufacturer. Purchaser agrees to take delivery (and pay balance due) within 24 hours after being notified that the car is ready for delivery.

(8) In the event that the transaction referred to in this order is not a cash transaction, the Purchaser herein before or at the time of delivery of car ordered, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of payment indicated on this order, will execute a Security Agreement.

(9) The Purchaser hereby authorizes placing of the insurance shown on the face of this order. The dealer is authorized to inform the insurance company to furnish a Loss Payable Clause to the Seller or his assigns.

(10) The Purchaser hereby guarantees that all statements made by him and set forth in this order and in the reference statement concerning credit information signed at the time of signing this order are true and correct, and that the dealer may accept them as being true representations of existing facts.

(11) The Purchaser does hereby agree to pay all attorney fees and court costs in the event any local action is necessary to enforce the terms of this agreement.

(12) In the event a used car is to be traded in as part payment of the car purchased, the following trade-in agreement shall govern the transaction:

(a) The Purchaser agrees to convey to the dealer the car described in the order as a trade in. Trade-in, when received by dealer must be in the same condition including all equipment and accessories as when appraised; if not in same condition, trade-in shall be reappraised.

(b) The Purchaser warrants that he is the lawful owner of same, and that said car is free and clear of all encumbrances except the "payoff" mentioned herein, and the Purchaser does further agree to deliver upon demand title papers and ownership certificate properly signed, and further guarantees the correctness of the payoff as stated.

(c) In the event that the payoff quoted by the Purchaser is not correct and is greater than the amount shown in the order, the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay this excess on demand. If the Purchaser is unable to pay this excess on demand, the dealer is hereby permitted to add the excess amount to the Security Agreement, in event the car is financed.

(d) The trade in allowance shown in this order is the amount that the dealer agrees to allow providing the Purchaser accepts delivery and completes the deal at the time agreed upon in accordance with the stipulated terms. In the event of any disagreement over the value of the car traded in, the dealer will not be liable for any more than the wholesale market value, as determined by the wholesale figure as shown in the Kelley Blue Book or N.A.D.A. Book, less the estimated cost of reconditioning same.

(e) If the used car traded in is not to be delivered to the dealer until the delivery of the new car purchased, the used car traded in shall be subject to reappraisal at that time, and such reappraisal value shall determine the allowance made for such car, but if such reappraisal value is lower than the original allowance shown on reverse side hereof the Purchaser may, if dissatisfied with such reappraisal value, cancel this order. Such right to cancel, however, must be exercised prior to the delivery of the new car to the Purchaser, and surrender of the used car to the dealer.

**MOTOR VEHICLE
PURCHASE ORDER
AND FEDERAL
DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT**

GOLDEN GATE AVE. GARAGE

Seller: **64 GOLDEN GATE AVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102**

Stock No. _____
Source _____
Salesman _____
Date **5-6-1974**
Bus. Phone **776**
Res. Phone _____

Purchaser: **RUIKEY DELGADO**
Address: **94 FILLMORE ST SAN FRAN**

Enter my order for the automobile, accessories and insurance listed below under the terms and conditions set forth below and on the reverse side:

NEW ☐ USED ☒ COLOR **V/W** TRIM **Blue** Approx. Del. Date _____ R.O.S. No. _____
Year **1970** Cyl. **4** Make **VW** Model **Bus** I.D. No. **2202078526** License No. **8K7843** MOTOR VEHICLE \$ **1000**
Odometer Reading **51720** Type _____ Key No. _____ Tab No. _____

**THIS CAR SOLD
AS-IS**

UNLESS WRITTEN GUARANTEE IS GIVEN
AT TIME OF SALE

The entire risk as to the quality and performance of this vehicle is with the Buyer. If the vehicle proves defective, the Buyer and not the manufacturer, distributor or Seller, assumes the entire cost of necessary servicing or repair. Buyer hereby acknowledges that a label stating "This car sold AS-IS" was attached to the vehicle at the time of purchase.

REMARKS:

FILL OUT THIS SECTION IF USED CAR IS TO BE TRADED IN

YEAR _____ MAKE _____ MODEL _____
I.D. No. _____ License No. _____
ODOMETER READING _____ AV _____
BALANCE OWED TO _____
ADDRESS _____

ACCESSORIES \$ _____
MOTOR VEHICLE & ACCESSORIES \$ **32**
SALES TAX \$ **65.00**

CASH PRICE \$ **1097.00**

DOWNPAYMENT: Trade-In (A) \$ _____
Less Pay Off (B) \$ _____
TRADE-IN (A less B) (C) \$ _____
REC. # _____ Cash Downpayment Previously Paid (D) \$ _____
REC. # _____ Cash Downpayment Paid Herewith (E) \$ _____
REC. # _____ Deferred Cash Downpayment (F) \$ _____
CASH DOWNPAYMENT (D, E & F) (G) \$ _____

License \$ _____
Cert. of Title \$ _____
Reg. \$ _____
TOTAL \$ _____
TOTAL DOWNPAYMENT (Total of C & G) \$ **1097.00**
UNPAID BALANCE ON CASH PRICE \$ **3**
TOTAL GROSS INSURANCE PREMIUM \$ **4**
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES \$ **5**
UNPAID BALANCE-AMOUNT FINANCED \$ **6**

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE _____ FINANCE CHARGE \$ **7**
TOTAL OF PAYMENTS (6 + 7 + 2F) \$ **8**

DEFERRED PAYMENT PRICE (Total of 1, 4, 5 & 7) \$ **9**

TOTAL OF PAYMENTS - PAYABLE IN _____ INSTALLMENTS AS FOLLOWS: 10

Deferred Cash Downpayment due _____ 19 _____ of \$ _____
and _____ Weekly/Monthly Payments of \$ _____ each beginning _____ 19 _____

If any payment is more than twice the amount of a regular equal payment - IDENTIFY by writing "BALLOON PAYMENT". "BALLOON PAYMENTS" will not be refinanced.
SECURITY INTEREST: This Purchase Order is a security agreement covering the above described motor vehicle. Title to said property shall not pass to Purchaser until all sums payable, and other amounts due or to become due, are fully paid.

Upon execution of a Security Agreement pursuant to this Purchase Order said agreement shall provide:
PREPAYMENT: In the event of prepayment in full, Purchaser is entitled to a partial refund of the unearned finance charge computed on the rule of 78. Where the finance charge, after computing the refund, amounts to less than \$25.00, there may be retained an amount equal to \$25.00. Any unpaid delinquency charges may be deducted from such refund. No refunds less than \$1.00.
DEFAULTS: If Purchaser defaults in the performance of his obligations hereunder, Seller at his option may accelerate the payment of the unpaid balance, and (1) sue for such balance, or (2) repossess said property.

LATE CHARGES: A late charge of 5% is payable on any payment past due 10 days.
Purchaser certifies that he is of legal age, and agrees to sign a Security Agreement according to the terms herein. In the event Payoff figures are more than quoted by the Purchaser, Purchaser hereby agrees to pay this excess on demand. This order is subject to credit approval and is not binding unless signed by an authorized representative of Seller. All used cars or trucks sold "AS-IS" and without guarantee as to condition, year or model, unless otherwise specified in writing.

PROCEEDS OF LOAN - FROM _____
Amount of Loan _____ FINANCE CHARGE \$ _____
Total Amount _____
of Loan \$ _____ Payable in _____ Installments of \$ _____
☐ Paid Herewith (2D) ☐ Deferred (2F)
NOTICE TO BUYER ON OUTSIDE LOAN-Buyer may be required to pledge security for a loan, which security must be mutually agreed to by Buyer and Lender. Buyer will be obligated for the installment payments on BOTH THE CONDITIONAL SALES CONTRACT (SECURITY AGREEMENT) AND THE LOAN.

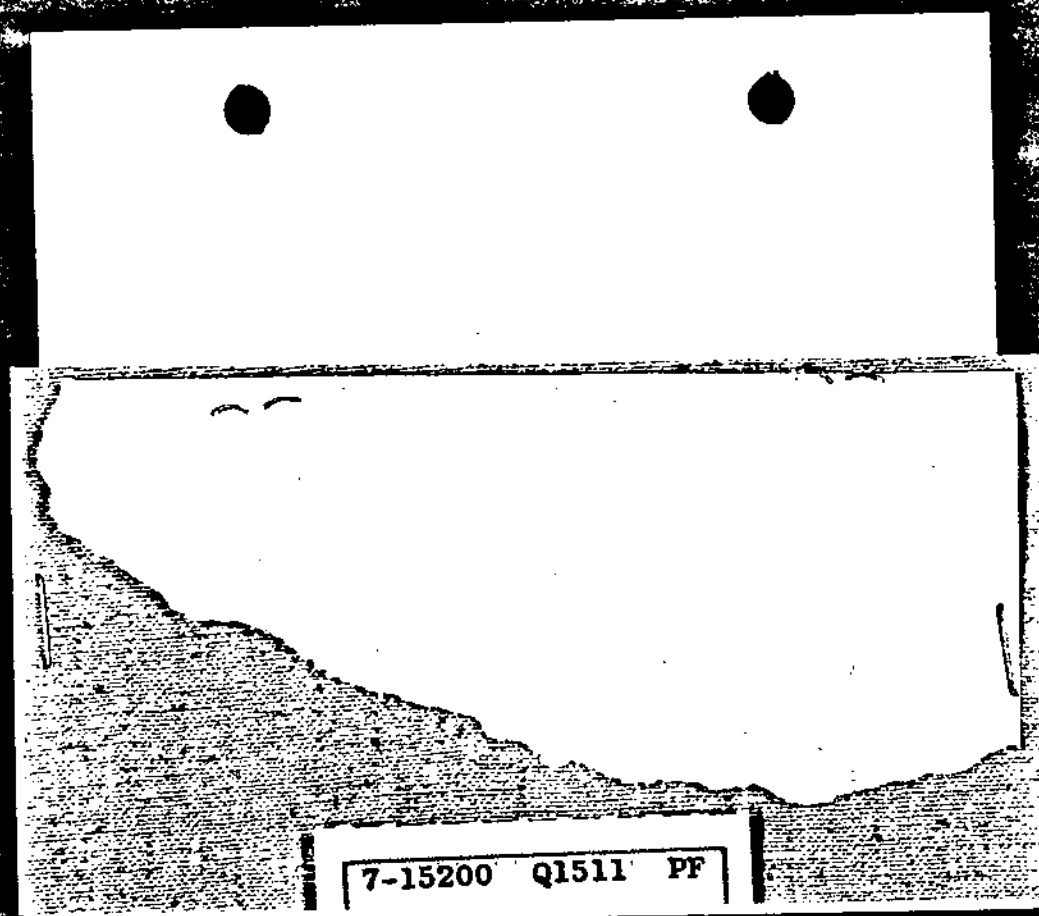
NOTICE TO THE BUYER: (1) Do not sign this agreement before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in. (2) You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of this agreement. (3) Under the law you have the right to pay off in advance the full amount due and under certain conditions to obtain a partial refund of the finance charge. (4) If you default in the performance of your obligations under this agreement, the vehicle may be repossessed and you may be subject to suit and summary judgment without prejudice to your rights under this agreement.

RECEIPT OF A FILLED-IN COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED BY PURCHASER

SELLER-AS NAMED ABOVE _____ Date **5-6-1974** Purchaser's Signature **Ruikey Delgado**

By **[Signature]** Authorized Representative of Seller
NO. 902 (3/73) (REG. 2) - LAW PRINTING CO., LOS ANGELES - BURLINGAME
ADDITIONAL TERMS ON REVERSE HEREOF
COPYRIGHT 1970 - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY LAW PRINTING CO., L.A.

Q 1456 → 1512



7-15200 Q1511 PF

IRA

24 San Francisco Chronicle
Fri., Feb. 15, 1974

British Issue --Making Fasters Eat

By Michael Heller
Chronicle Foreign Service

London

Once a day, in two unidentified British prisons, rubber tubes are forced down the throats of four protesting prisoners and, amid much kicking, swearing and struggling, liquid food is forced down their throats.

Sometimes they persuade their stomachs to reject the force-feeding and the prison guards make them clean up their own mess before the ghastly procedure is begun again.

The four prisoners — two women and two men in separate prisons — are members of the Irish Republican Army convicted and serving long sentences for planting bombs which injured several persons in the heart of London last March.

"The hunger strike is an old and tried IRA weapon and one which is very difficult for the authorities to counter," conceded a senior prison official.

The four hunger strikers have vowed they will not eat voluntarily until British authorities agree to transfer them to a prison or internment camp in their native Ulster (the six British-controlled provinces of Northern Ireland). Four other IRA men convicted with them on the same bombing charges are eating voluntarily in other British jails.

Britain is one of the few countries which insists on force-feeding prisoners on hunger strike. The official viewpoint is that the Home Office (the government ministry responsible for prisons) is also responsible for the physical well-being of the inmates and sees its duty under the law to force-feed if necessary, rather than allow a hunger

7-15200 Q1512 PF
FBI
LABORATORY

7-15200 Q1512 PF



...to deteriorate or endanger his or her life.

Specifically, the practice is permitted under Prison Standing Orders and the decision to force-feed is that of the prison doctor who, it has been suggested, would be neglecting his duty if he allowed hunger strikers to come to harm or die without attempting to help.

"While it can be argued also that the prisoner brings trouble directly on his or her own head by refusing food, there are lawyers who contend that the force-feeding which it inevitably leads to in British prisons should not be allowed," said a leading London lawyer.

At this time there are no more than viewpoints which have yet to be tested or ruled upon in a court of law. But one of the IRA women on a hunger strike in England, Dolours Price, has now applied for a Declaration of Right against force-feeding.

The Home Office, having complete control over Miss Price as a prisoner, could have blocked the application, but surprisingly instead readily gave its permission, anxious to have a legal ruling on what is clearly an unpopular, distasteful practice.

Representing Miss Price in her application to the English High Court will be the National Council of Civil Liberties. Its main argument will be that force-feeding her constitutes an assault upon her person in custody, contrary to Article 3 of the European Convention of Human Rights which forbids inhuman and degrading treatment.

The case is particularly important to the British because, besides her demand that she be returned to Ulster to serve her sentence, Miss Price is also claiming with her hunger strike the status of a political prisoner, including the right to wear her own clothes, to refuse to do prison work, to receive food parcels and to write and receive unlimited mail.

If Miss Price, who is imprisoned with her sister (also convicted for the same bomb attack) is successful, then the court ruling could also be applied to more than 100 other Irish men and women the British are holding in their prisons after convictions on criminal charges.

Musta shooting

Oth. William F. Cooper 28 - stopped Van

" Gary Bonds } Did shooting
" Dave Byron }

1 dead paralyzed

4 occupants
5/10/72

7-15200 Q1511 PF

73 10-12
59 4-12
82 2-4
64 4-6

Son.

1 full night - free light

no 4 - full night fil light

88

31

57

96



Joe 6 full nite till life

17 10-12

23 12-2

83 2-4

94 4-6

— 2 off till lite —
95
46
107
38

7 9 off till lite

1 + 4 10-12

3 + 8 12-2

6 + 2 2-4

7 + 5 4-6

210

2
3
5

6 0 0
268
350
513

7
8

214 6
546 4
280 9
1040

1513
1848
698
3,243

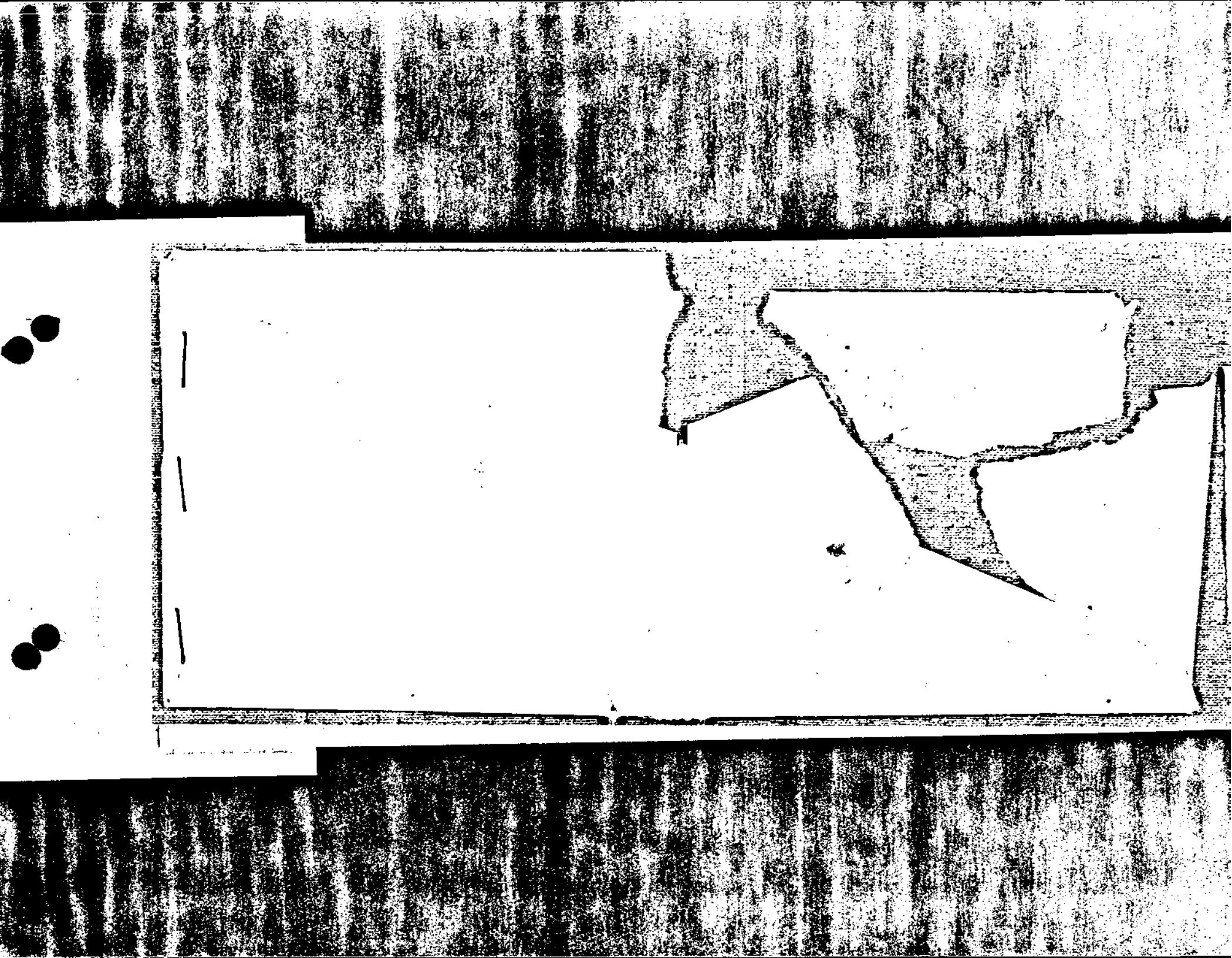
7-15200 Q1508 PF

Fahizah Lj. 6

Victories

WRS
5/18/74
AW

7-15200 Q1508 PF



Clement

WV
5/18

Bakeries . rest.



6110177
2003 2004

7-15200 Q1505 PF

7

was 2ch
5/18/74

Real ID

AND
SMT
12/18/15

7-15200 Q1504 PF

E V
FEDER

U. S. IMMIGRATION
NEW YORK, N. Y. 100
DEC 18 1970
ADMITTED

WEEKEND
TO FOREIGN AIR

ADDRESS:
R-ACCIDENT BY
MAY 10 OR COME

14

CHICAGO

FOUND

12

31
BL

10

Health Alert Notice

For International Travelers Arriving in the United States

To the Traveler

Keep this card in your wallet or purse 6 weeks. If you become ill during this period, give this card to your physician and advise him of your recent travel outside the United States.

You may have been exposed to a communicable disease before arriving in the United States. If so, a knowledge of the possibility of exposure abroad will help your physician arrive more quickly at a diagnosis. In addition, public health authorities need to be informed so that appropriate control measures may be taken.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
FOREIGN QUARANTINE PROGRAM
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

HSM 13-22 INDCI 9-69 FORMERLY PHG 988

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

INSTRUCTIONS TO PHYSICIANS

1. Information requested on each certificate must be complete for the certificate to be valid; otherwise, the person may be subject to surveillance or isolation when these certificates are required for international travel.
2. The space for primary vaccination against smallpox is to be used only when a person receives a new certificate for the first time. If unsuccessful a new certificate must be used for a repeat primary vaccination.
3. The dates on each certificate are to be written with the day in arabic numerals, followed by the month in letters and the year in arabic numerals. Examples: October 1, 1966, should be written 1/Oct./66.
4. Vaccinations may be performed by a nurse or medical technician if under a physician's direct supervision. The physician's written signature must appear on the certificate; signature stamp is not acceptable.
5. If vaccination is contraindicated the physician should provide the person with a written opinion, which port health authorities may take into account.
6. Official immunization requirements for international travel and the list of designated yellow fever vaccination centers in the United States are contained in the booklet "Immunization Information for International Travel, PHS No. 384, on sale at the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Changes in requirements may be obtained from local or State health departments.
7. Additional information concerning certificates and immunization requirements may be obtained from the Foreign Quarantine Branch, U.S. Customs and Communicable Diseases Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

THE VALIDITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE shall extend for a period of 6 months, beginning 6 days after the first vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination within such period of 6 months, on the date of that revaccination.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

LA VALIDITÉ DE CE CERTIFICAT couvre une période de six mois commençant six jours après la première vaccination ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination au cours de cette période de six mois, le jour de cette revaccination.

Le cochet d'authentification doit être conforme au modèle prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire.

Toute correction ou rature sur le certificat ou l'omission d'un quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validité.

Continued overleaf. Suite au verso

ON OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
OU REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VIOLENCIE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID only if the vaccine used has been approved by the World Health Organization. If the vaccinating center has been designated by the health administration for the country in which it is situated.

THE VALIDITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE shall extend for a period of 10 years, beginning 10 days after the first vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination, within such period of 10 years, from the date of that revaccination.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

LA VALIDITÉ DE CE CERTIFICAT couvre une période de dix ans, commençant dix jours après la première vaccination ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination au cours de cette période de dix ans, le jour de cette revaccination.

Toute correction ou rature sur le certificat ou l'omission d'un quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validité.

IFICATE (Contir used) CERTIFICATE (Suite)

Cholera

Date	Signature, professional status, and address of vaccinator Signature, statut professionnel, et adresse du vaccinateur	Approved stamp Cachet d'authentification
		4.
		5.
		6.
		7.
		8.
		9.
		10.
		11.
		12.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST CHOLERA
CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LE CHOLERA

This is to certify that
Je certifie que
whose signature follows
dont la signature suit
has on the date indicated been vaccinated or revaccinated against cholera.
a été vacciné(e) ou revacciné(e) contre le choléra à date indiquée.

Date	Signature, professional status, and address of vaccinator Signature, statut professionnel, et adresse du vaccinateur	Approved stamp Cachet
1.		
2.		

Not
cert
of
1

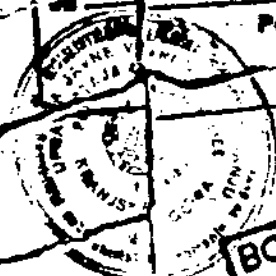
Not
cert
of
1

INVESTIGACI
D.C.

Videa

PODA
23 VII. 1970
ULAT

St 197 81/5217
WZUM za ličnost (p. dnj) prihod.
period 190
VII. 1970
19
Po pooblastitvi:
K. K.



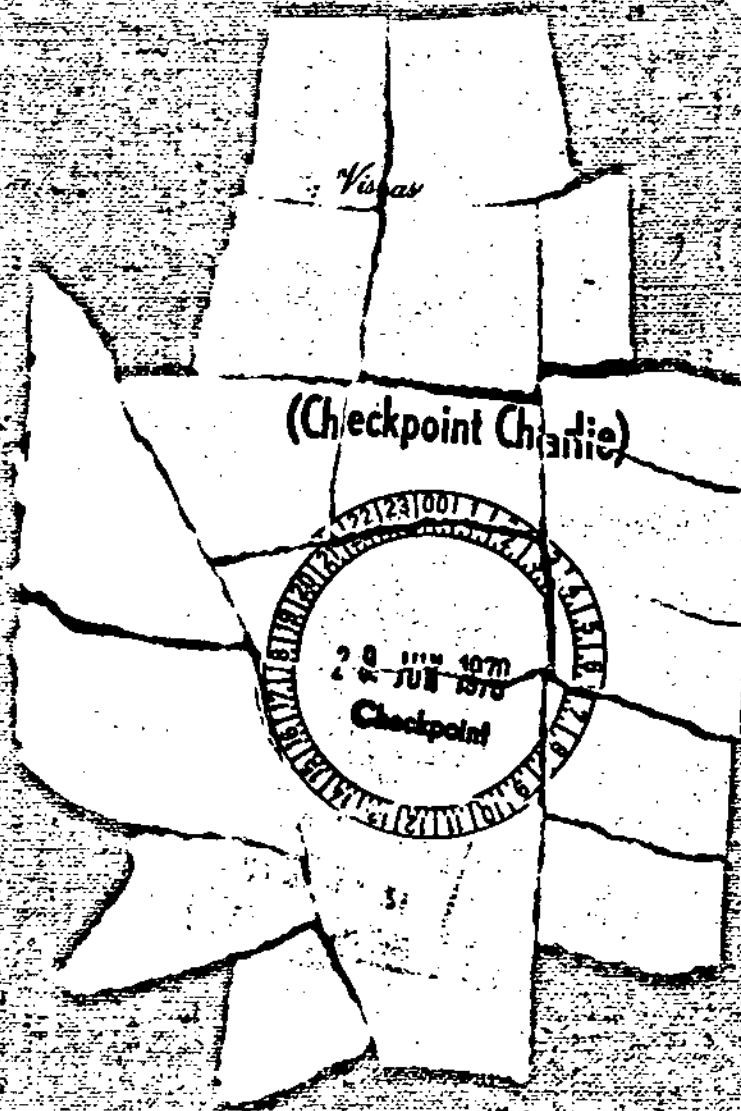
BOGOMERICA
12-2 VII 70 2
GEN. LJA

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

1
FBI
LABORATORY

FBI
BUREAU
WASHINGTON



7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

E V I I
FEDERAL BURE
WASH

Visa

CE
TIGATION

19

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

TRAVEL IN DISTURBED AREAS. If you travel in disturbed areas, you should keep in touch with the nearest American consular office.

PROLONGED RESIDENCE ABROAD. If you reside abroad for a prolonged period, you should register at the nearest American consular office.

LOSS OF NATIONALITY. You may lose your United States nationality by being naturalized in, or by taking an oath or making a declaration of allegiance to, a foreign state; or by serving in the armed forces or accepting employment under the government of a foreign state. For detailed information, consult the nearest American consular office.

WARNING TO DUAL NATIONALS. A person is considered a dual national when he owes allegiance to more than one country at the same time. A claim to allegiance may be based on facts of birth, marriage, parentage or naturalization. A dual national may, while in the jurisdiction of the other country which considers him its national, be subject to all of its laws, including military service. If difficulties occur, consult the nearest American consular office.

LOSS, THEFT OR DESTRUCTION OF PASSPORT. The loss, theft or destruction of a passport is a very serious matter and must be reported immediately to local police authorities and to the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20524, or to the nearest American consular office. A new passport will be issued only after careful investigation which will entail considerable delay and result in the issuance of a replacement passport valid for no more than three months.

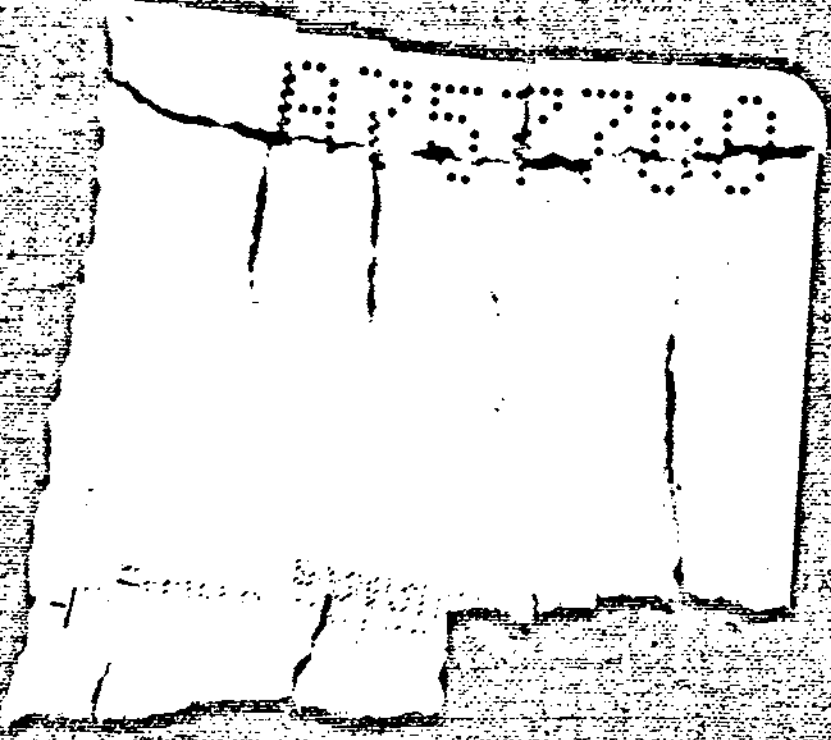
ALTERATION OR MUTILATION OF PASSPORT. This passport must not be altered or mutilated in any way. You must not alter any dates or make any changes in your description, on the photograph, or on any other page of this passport. Alteration may make it invalid and, if willful, may subject you to prosecution (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1543). Only authorized officials of the United States or of foreign countries, in connection with official matters, may place stamps or make statements, notations or additions in this passport. However, you may amend or update information supplied by you on the inside of the front cover of this passport, if necessary.

C E
GATION

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI

E
FEDE



7-15200 Q1503 PF
FBI
LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

C
E
TIGATION

Restrictions

Unless otherwise specifically endorsed, this passport is not valid for travel in, to or through countries or areas to which travel has been restricted by public notice issued by the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State announced that, effective September 16, 1969, travel to, in, or through the following countries and areas is restricted:

CUBA
MAINLAND CHINA
NORTH KOREA
NORTH VIETNAM

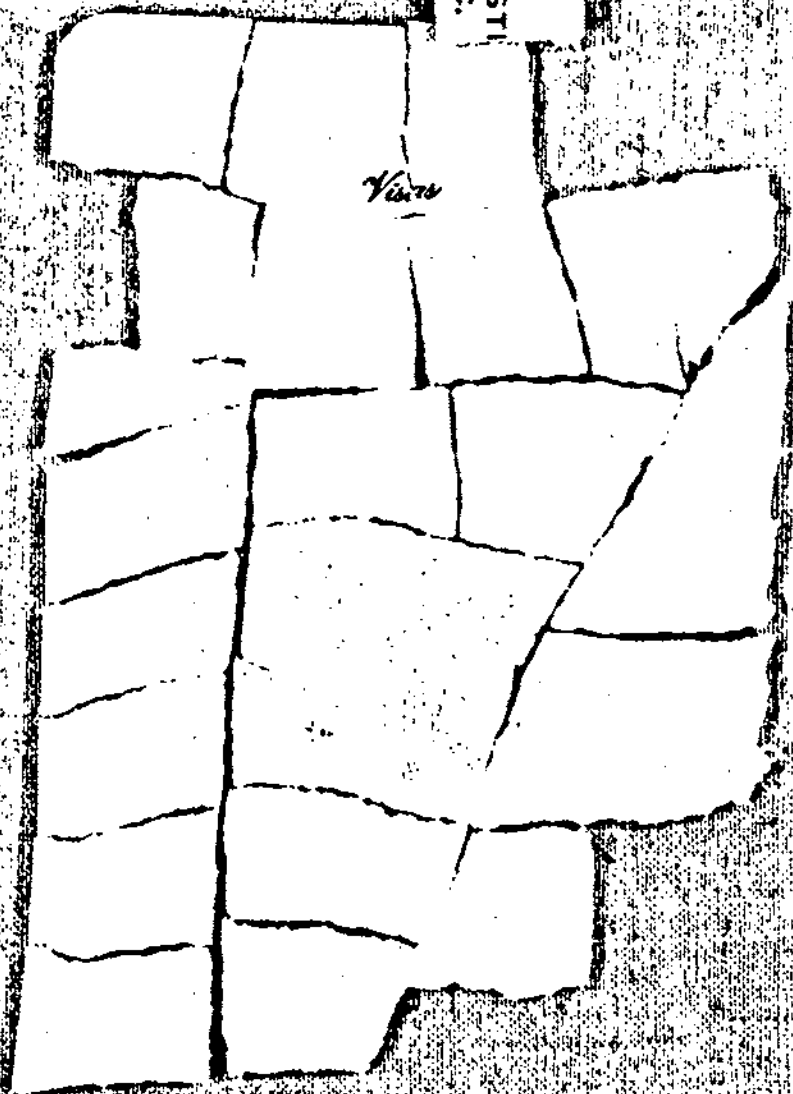
Passport agency or an American
determine whether any changes have
the list.
not be used by any person other
om issued or in violation of the
rein or in violation
of the passport. Any
will

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

C
TIGATION

N
INVESTIGATIVE
D.C.



E
F E

7-15200 Q1503 PF
FBI
LABORATORY

BUREAU
WASHINGTON

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΑ
ΛΟΝΔΟΝ
Visa
F. H. C.
VISA
VITIT UP TO THREE MONTHS
IMMIGRATION OFFICE
6 DEC 1970
- 7 SEP 1970
EMBARKE
18
149
3 SEP 1970
3 SEP 1970

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΑ
ΛΟΝΔΟΝ
05. 12. 70
FRANCE

PORTUGAL
2 DEC 1970
SAO PAULO
EXPRESS

7-15200 Q1503 PF
FBI
LABORATORY

C
GATON

2 M

Visas

8

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

AL E W

N
VESTIG
D.C.

706717

Veddy

Marienburg/E

DDR.

5006709

Ges

Griobnluse

DD

30 35

011

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

1970

7

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI

LABORATORY

A757760

Visas

Amendments and Endorsements

16

5

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI

KIL BUR
WASI

7-15200 Q1503 PF
FBI
LABORATORY

VERAL

WARNING - ALTERATION, ADDITION OR MUTILATION OF ENTRIES IS PROHIBITED.
ANY UNOFFICIAL CHANGE WILL RENDER THIS PASSPORT INVALID.

NAME EMILY M. SCHWARTZ		BIRTHPLACE MARYLAND, U.S.A.	
BIRTH DATE FEB. 11, 1947		HAIR BLOND	
HEIGHT 5 FEET 2 INCHES		EYES BLUE	
SEX X X X		ISSUE DATE APRIL 28, 1970	
RELIGION Y X X		EXPIRATION DATE APRIL 27, 1975	
SIGNATURE OF BEARER <i>Emily M. Schwartz</i>			

→ IMPORTANT: THIS PASSPORT IS NOT VALID UNTIL SIGNED BY THE BEARER.

0757780



*The Secretary of State
of The
United States of America
hereby requests all whom it
may concern to permit the
citizen(s) of the United States
named herein to pass without
delay or hindrance and in
case of need to give said
citizen(s) all lawful aid and
protection.*

D
BUREAU
WASHINGTON

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

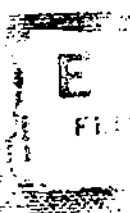
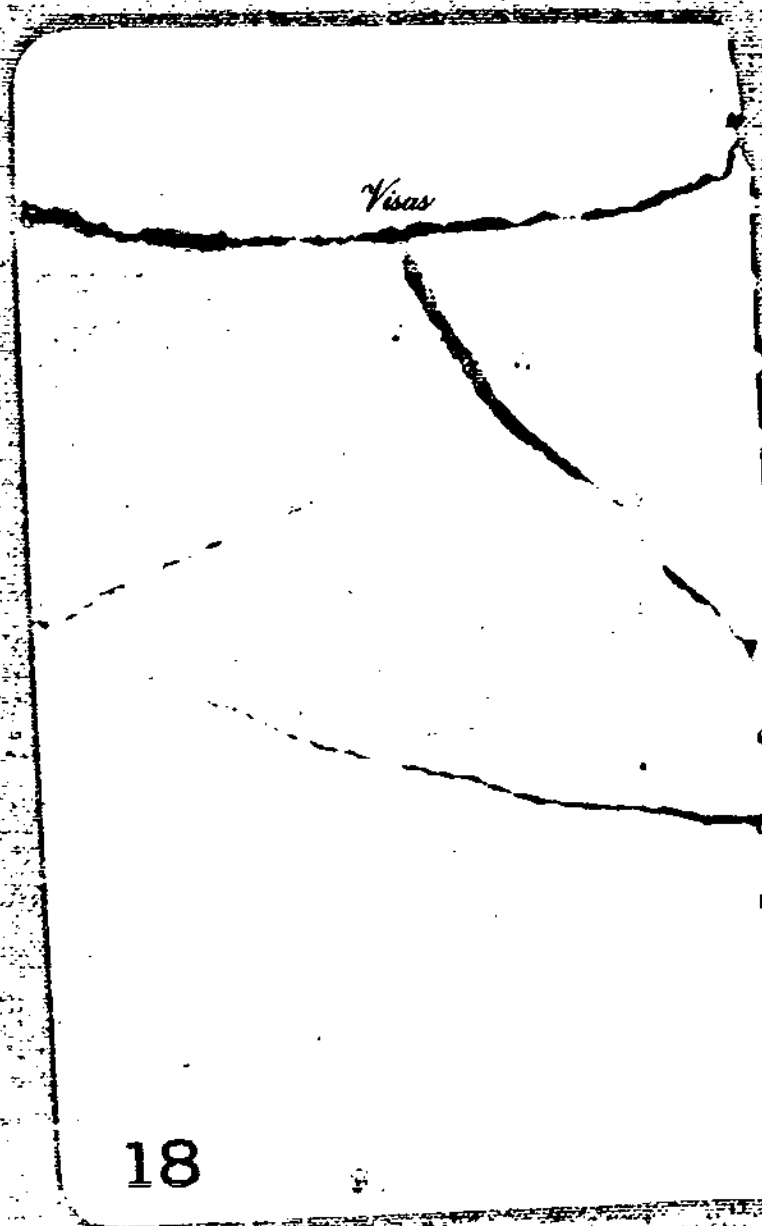
Visa

17

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

ESTIC
N

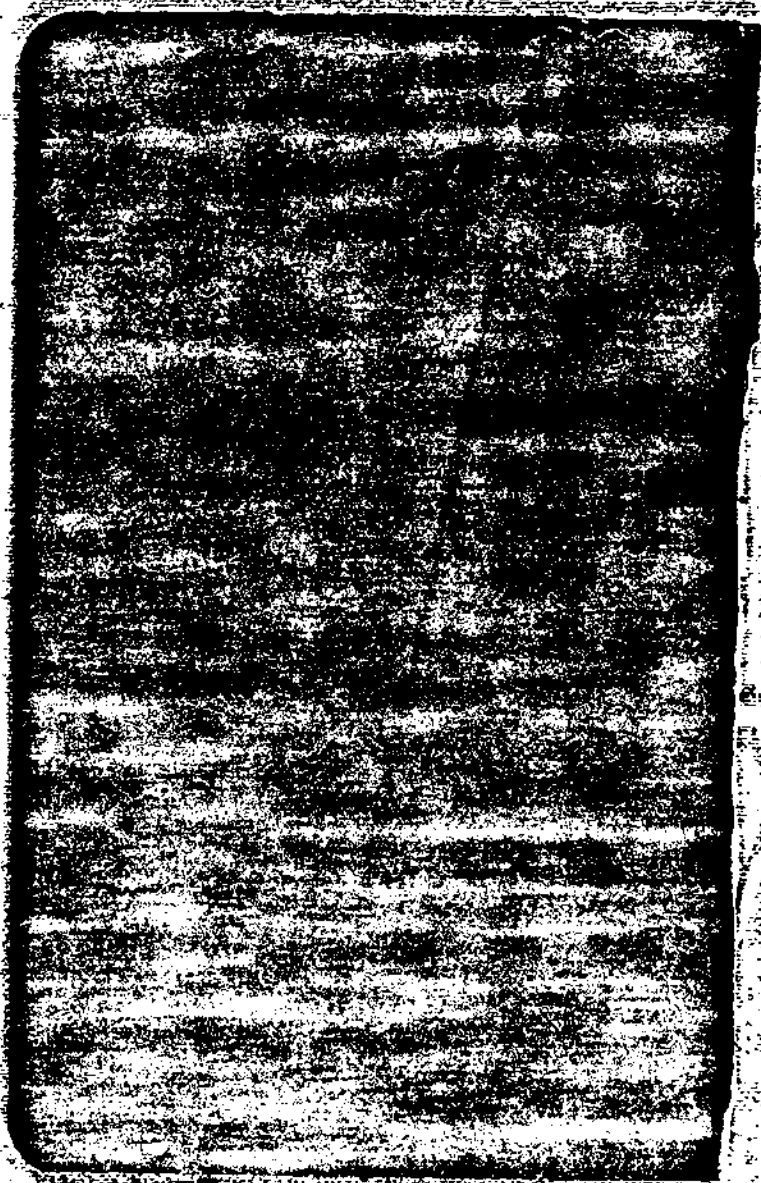


ATION
C

18

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI



7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI

LABORATORY

GENERAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. A smallpox vaccination within three years is an entry requirement when returning to the United States from almost all countries. Yellow fever and cholera vaccinations are required if you visit countries with an infected area. The vaccination(s) should be obtained before you leave the United States, and recorded on Form PHS-731, "International Certificates of Vaccination", and validated in the U.S. by a local or state health officer. You may obtain additional information from your local, state or nearest U.S. Public Health Service.

HEALTH INSURANCE. Persons contemplating travel abroad should contact their medical insurance company to determine what coverage, if any, they have while outside the U.S. Generally Social Security Medicare does not cover health care expenses outside the U.S.

CUSTOMS SERVICE. Know before you go. The pamphlet "Customs Hints" gives you current pertinent information about Customs requirements, and how they apply to articles acquired abroad. Obtain a copy from your nearest customs office or from the Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D.C. 20226.

TREASURY. Treasury regulations prohibit purchase or importation of North Korean, North Vietnamese, or Cuban merchandise without a license. The prohibitions also apply to the purchase or importation of mainland China goods (including antiques) and other Chinese-type goods which may be available outside of that country. However, tourists may in any calendar month purchase and import up to \$100 of such goods without a license or special certificate of origin. Certain transactions incident to authorized travel to and in mainland China are also permitted. For further information, write to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220. Travelers may also consult local American consulates, especially the consulate at Hong Kong.

AGRICULTURE. Do not bring foreign meats, fruits, plants, soil, or other agricultural items when you return to the United States. To do so will delay you at the port of entry. It is unlawful to bring in foreign agricultural items without permission, because they carry destructive plant or animal pests and diseases. General information is contained in "Customs Hints". For specific information, write to "Quarantines", U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7-15200 Q1503 PF

FBI
LABORATORY

7-15200 Q1503 PP
FBI
LABORATORY

To the Physician

The person presenting this card has recently been abroad, and may have been exposed to a communicable disease not usually present in the United States.

Suspected cases of quarantinable diseases (smallpox, yellow fever, plague, cholera) should be reported immediately to your Health Officer and also (by telephone - collect) to the Foreign Quarantine Program, National Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia 30333 (404-633-3311). For suspected smallpox or pneumonic plague give date and port of arrival, identification of conveyance, and other pertinent measures as are available. Notification of other serious infections such as malaria should be reported, as a disease acquired abroad, to your city or county health officer.

V I D
ERAL BUREAU
WASHINGTON

6

11

13

V I D
BUREAU OF
WASHINGTON

7-15200 Q1502 PF

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION		POX VARIOLE
Name Emily M. Schwartz		Date of birth né(e) le 2/11/47
Indicated been vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox with a freeze-dried or liquid vaccine certified to fulfill the requirements of the World Health Organization.		
vacciné contre la variole à la date indiquée ci-dessous, avec un vaccin par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé.		
Signature, professional status, and address of vaccinator		Approved stamp Cachet d'authentification
Signature, qualité professionnelle, et adresse du vaccinateur		
Successful Prise	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unsuccessful Pas de prise	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Revaccination J. Harris	I. U. Student Health Bloomington, Ind. J. M. Miller, M.D.	LINCOLN LABS 6183 KP
		SPECIAL VACCINE INDIANA 13 135 000 U. S. A.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF
VACCINATION
AS APPROVED BY
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
(EXCEPT FOR ADDRESS OF VACCINATOR)
CERTIFICATS INTERNATIONAUX DE VACCINATION
(SAUF L'ADRESSE DU VACCINATEUR)
II. PERSONAL HISTORY
TRAVELER'S NAME—Nom du voyageur
Emily M. Schwartz
ADDRESS (Number—Numéro) (Street—Rue)
ADDRESS
112 CHICAGO AVE.
(City—Ville)
CLARENDON HILLS, ILLINOIS
(County—Département) (State—État)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
HEALTH SERVICE
HEAD OF
INSTITUTION
7-15200 Q1502 PF 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TRAVELER

1. Properly complete the cover sheet of this booklet before presenting it to your physician.
2. It is the responsibility of the traveler to have the "approved stamp" applied to the smallpox vaccination certificate or the cholera vaccination certificate. If such vaccinations are obtained, each certificate must have the "approved stamp." These certificates are valid without the stamp and may not be accepted when required in international travel.

In the United States the stamp is that of the local or State Health Officer of the area in which the immunizing physician practices. The certificate may be mailed to the health officer for this service if time permits its return. If mailed enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope to ensure return.

Other "approved stamps" are (1) the stamp of the Department of Defense; (2) the stamp assigned to official Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers; (3) the seal of the Public Health Service; (4) a stamp authorized by the Public Health Service.

When yellow fever vaccination is needed for international travel it must be received at a designated center. The list of designated centers in the United States is contained in the booklet "Immunization Information for International Travel," PHS No. 384.

Immunization requirements - see items 6 and 7, page 10.

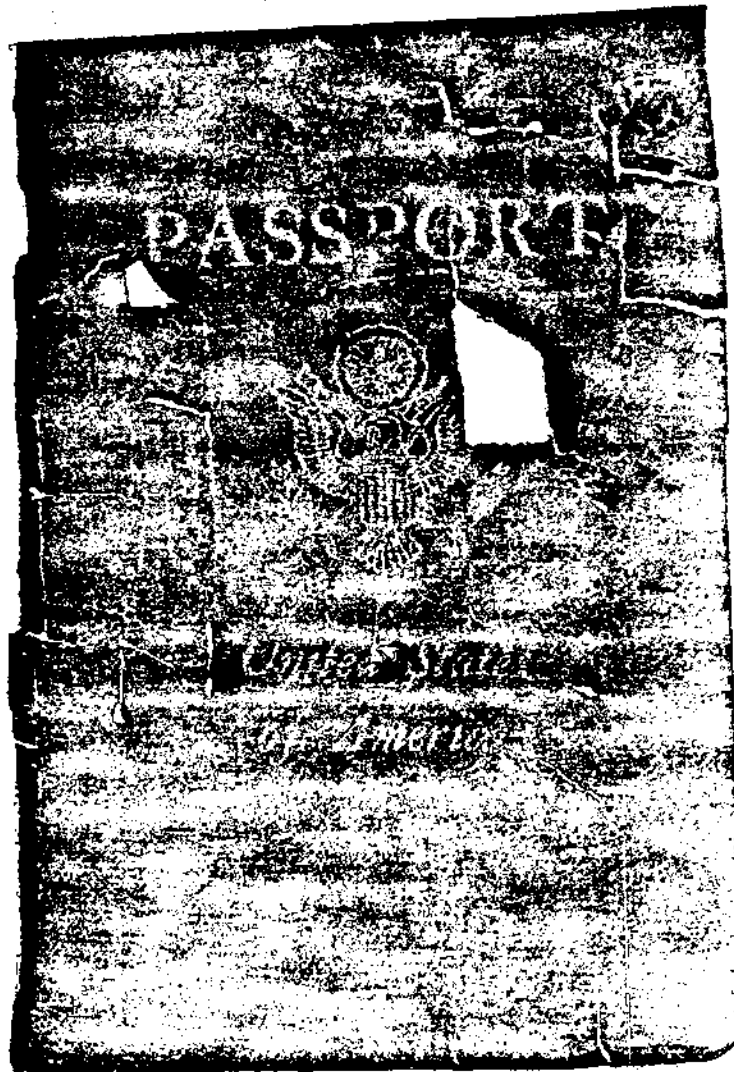
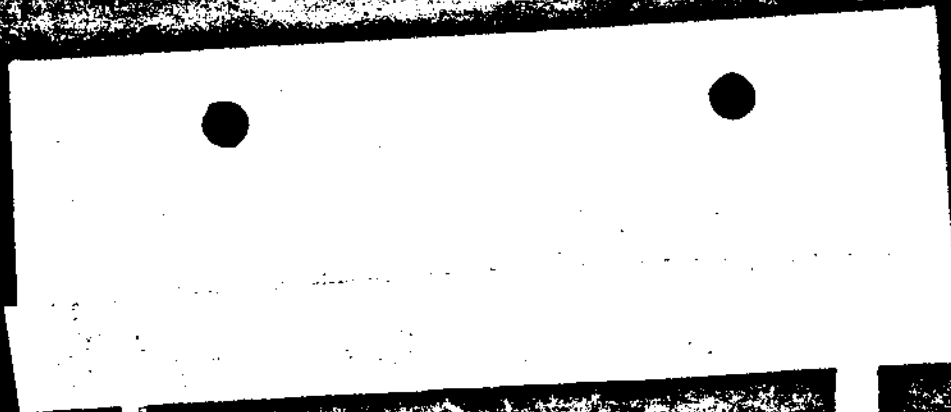
Travelers revaccinated against cholera or yellow fever during the period of validity of a current vaccination certificate should retain the old certificate for a period of 30 days in the case of cholera and 10 days for yellow fever.

11. The information which follows is a record of other immunizations which the traveler has obtained as an additional health protection for international travel. These immunizations are *not* usually required for entrance by any country. Space is also provided for a personal health record in case of illness or accident while traveling abroad.

OTHER IMMUNIZATIONS (Typhus, Typhoid, Plague, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, etc.)

Date	Vaccine	Dose	Physician's Signature
21 Feb. 1970	TETANUS Tox.	0.5cc	J. M. Miller M.D.
24 Feb. 1970	Sabin Trk. 501	qt's II	J. M. Miller M.D.
21 Feb. 1970	Typhus	0.5cc	J. M. Miller M.D.
24 Mar. 1970	Typhus	0.5cc	J. M. Miller M.D.
24 Feb. 1970	Typhoid	0.5cc	J. M. Miller M.D.
24 Mar. 1970	Typhoid	0.5cc	J. M. Miller M.D.

7-15200 Q1501 PF



7-15200 Q1500 PF

PASSPORT NUMBER

A757760

PEN AND INK ENTRY OF THE PASS-
PORT NUMBER BY THE BEARER

PLEASE FILL IN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES BELOW.

BEARER'S ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES:

112 CHICAGO AVE.

CLAREMONT HILLS, ILLINOIS

BEARER

IN CASE OF DEATH
OF BEARER

NOTIFY THE NEAR-
EST AMERICAN DIPLO-
MATIC OFFICE

Name: F.W. SCHWARTZ

Address: 112 CHICAGO AVE.
CLAREMONT HILLS, ILLINOIS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This passport is the property of the United States Gov-
ernment and must be surrendered upon demand by an
authorized representative of the Department of State.
It is NOT VALID until signed BY THE BEARER
on page two.

EXPIRATION

This passport is valid for five years unless expressly
limited to a shorter period. The expiration date is given
on page two.

NEW PASSPORT

This passport must be presented when applying for a
new passport.

(CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE)

7-15200 Q1500 PF

John Joke

392-0963 bus

837-4183 home

17 years in theater will give advice

7-15200 Q1499 PF

5/18/74
ack Jan

5/20/74

7-15200 Q1498 PF

Not 14

5-5-194

Received of MARKET JACASON

THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE

75.00 Dollars

Am of Account	75	00
Am Paid	—	—
Balance Due	—	—

PT. 1808 OAKDALE

FIRST + LAST PAID PLUS CLEARANCE

75

Jan 7th 1944

7-15200 Q1498 PF

7-15200 Q1497 PF



2

I will know her by the pain
she refuses to share
where all others refuse to tread
she will tread
upon your amerikkkan dream
and you will have to attempt
to deal with her

CAUTION:

I will be with her.

K. Malik, Soledad, 1973

7-15200 Q1497 PF

120
3/10

120
3/10

MEDICAL

7-15200 Q1495 PF

Energy Crisis

ENERGY

2

CR

7-15200 Q1495 PF

CALIFORNIA DRIVER LICENSE

EXPIRES ON BIRTHDAY IN 1974

4253698

Emily Rose Ann Harris

434 41st St #3A

Oakland, Ca 94609

SEX F BLD BLU EYES BRN HAIR BRN

DOB 1-14-47

EXP 3-27-76

CLASS 1

DO NOT LAMINATE

7-15200 Q1493 PF

INDIANA DRIVER LICENSE

OPERATOR

LICENSE NO. 27-42-2356 05

E. HARRIS

1ST ST

WASHINGTON, IN.

DATE OF BIRTH 02/11/47

SEX F

HEIGHT 5'8"

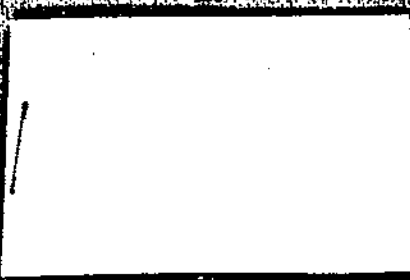
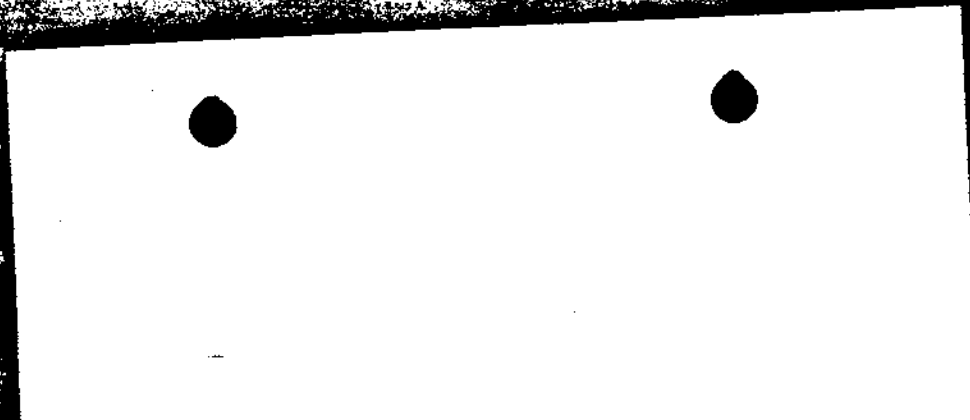
WEIGHT 110

HAIR BROWN

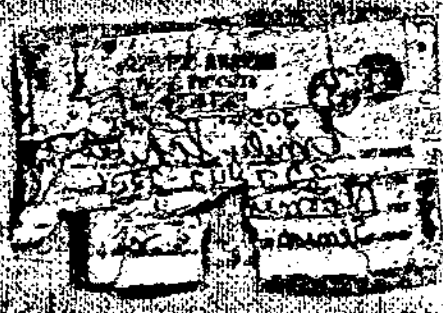
EYES BLUE

WRITTEN SIGNATURE Emily M. Harris

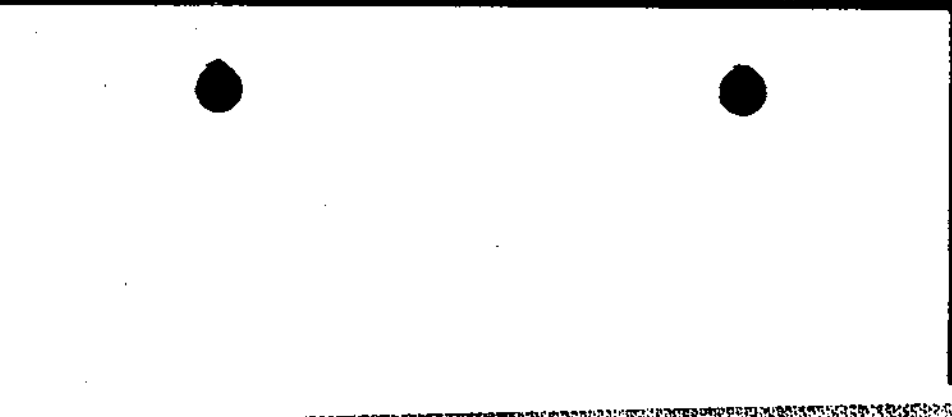
7-15200 Q1494 PF



7-15200 Q1491 PF



7-15200 Q1490 PF



INDIANA UNIVERSITY
STUDENT IDENTIFICATION
FIRST SERIES 12/71-72

Emily H. Harris
315 H. H. H. H.
B-100
Graduate Education

7-15200 Q1491 PF

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
STUDENT IDENTIFICATION
SECOND SERIES 12/71-72

Emily H. Harris
315 H. H. H. H.
B-100
Graduate Education

7-15200 Q1490 PF

KEEP this card. SEND it immediately. SHOW it to your employer. Mention the number in all letters about your account. If you lose this card apply for a duplicate, not a new number.

When you can get a statement of wage, credited to your account. Get a form for this purpose from any Social Security Administration District Office.

If you change your name notify the nearest Social Security Administration District Office immediately.

IF YOU MOVE TO ANOTHER SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE IN THE SAME CITY, IT IS ADVISABLE TO CONTACT THE SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE IN YOUR NEW CITY. IF YOU REACH RETIREMENT AGE OR IF YOU BECOME A DEPENDENT OF A SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITARY, NOTIFY THE SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE IN YOUR NEW CITY WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE EVENT.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

7-15200 Q1492 PF

SOCIAL SECURITY

ACCOUNT NUMBER

327-42-2356

ESTABLISHED FOR

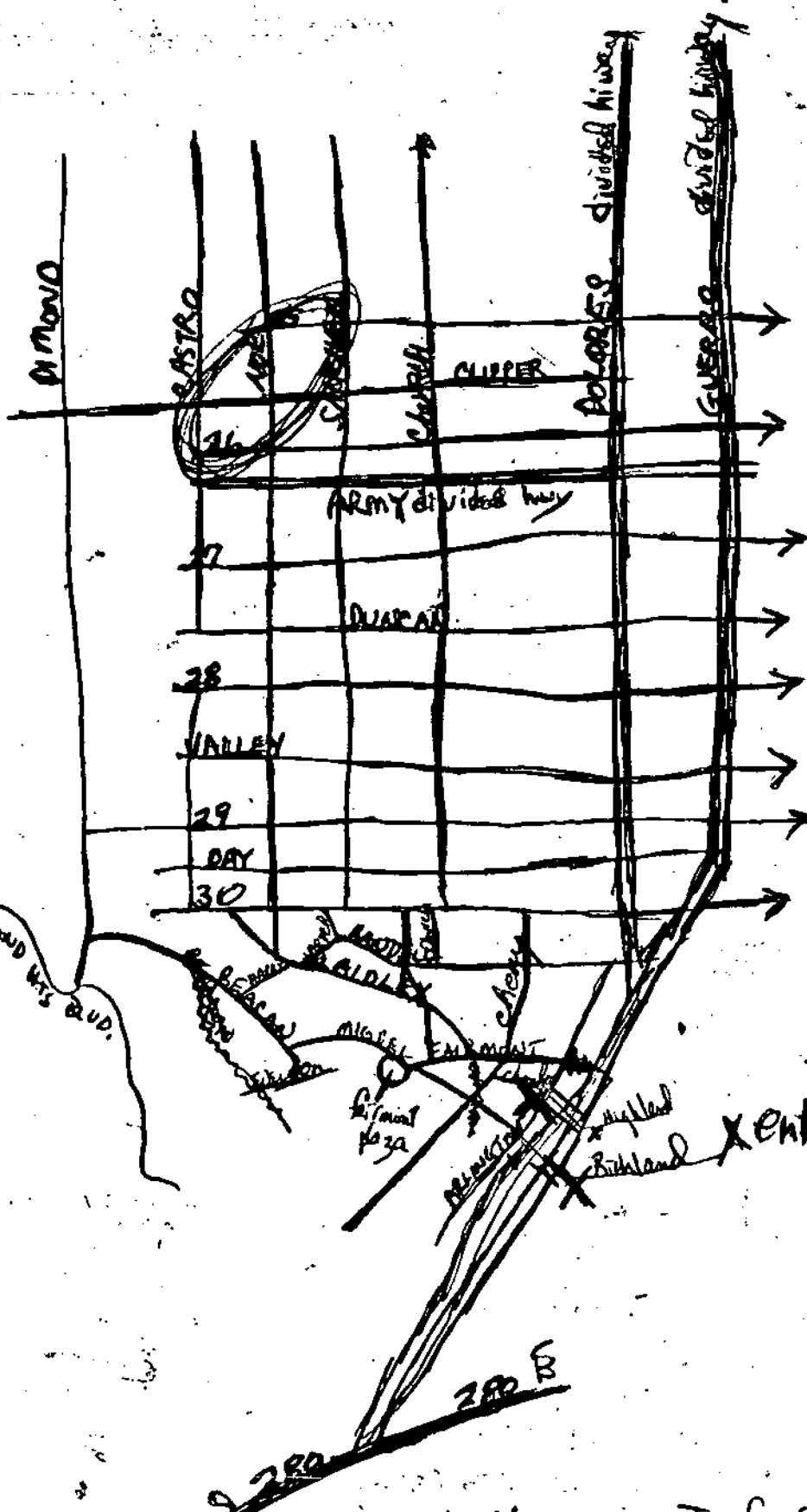
EMILY M. HARRIS

SIGNATURE

FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND TAX PURPOSES - NOT FOR IDENTIFICATION

7-15200 Q1492 PF

match this w/ map



Now you can make a
Consol map.

Correct the
proportion
between factory
& church.

was
5/16/64

to street car travel - then street car takes its own route for some blocks - very narrow.

call house for rent!!

garage
corner meter - pick hole

214
1/2
1/2
1/2
1/2

3.5

in face of enemies failure to achieve military
solutions

1. attempts to demoralize us
undermines our will to fight

2. politically: granting just enough
political, economic, social reform
to encourage all but so-called
"extremists" to abandon
the struggle

about
* address as much as possible the people
not pigs
• directive or liberal free organ

you are the real council
X personal message - at end + people's
humor

+ pointing out only + specifically ACM: NO

• compromise but in help to all grps.

~~~~~

dramatically correct, controlling people's  
attention.

7-15200 Q1487 PF

$$\begin{array}{r} 2088888 \\ 70 \overline{) 20,000,000} \\ \underline{14} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 540 \\ \underline{600} \\ 540 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 288888 \\ 70 \overline{) 20,000,000} \\ \underline{140} \\ 600 \\ 540 \\ \underline{600} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 288888 \\ 70 \overline{) 5,000,000} \\ \underline{490} \\ 100 \\ 70 \\ \underline{300} \\ 280 \end{array}$$

288,890

288,889 unrealistic,

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{) 20,000,000} \\ \underline{140} \\ 600 \\ 540 \\ \underline{600} \\ 540 \\ \underline{600} \\ 540 \\ \underline{600} \end{array}$$

interlocking internatl. financial institutions  
+ bodies of credit

(IMF) Internl. Monetary Fund

(IDA) Internl. Dev.

CONTROLLING WEALTH  
+ People of AFRICA

USA 252 power  
nt Assoc. USA 412

destroy:  
arms transp. to foreign fascist

CONTACT

7-15200 Q1486 PF

#6

2

miscell

m  
per  
Tetracycline  
sleeping pills  
tranquillizers  
hy. per  
something salt

miscell

4x4  
EXE

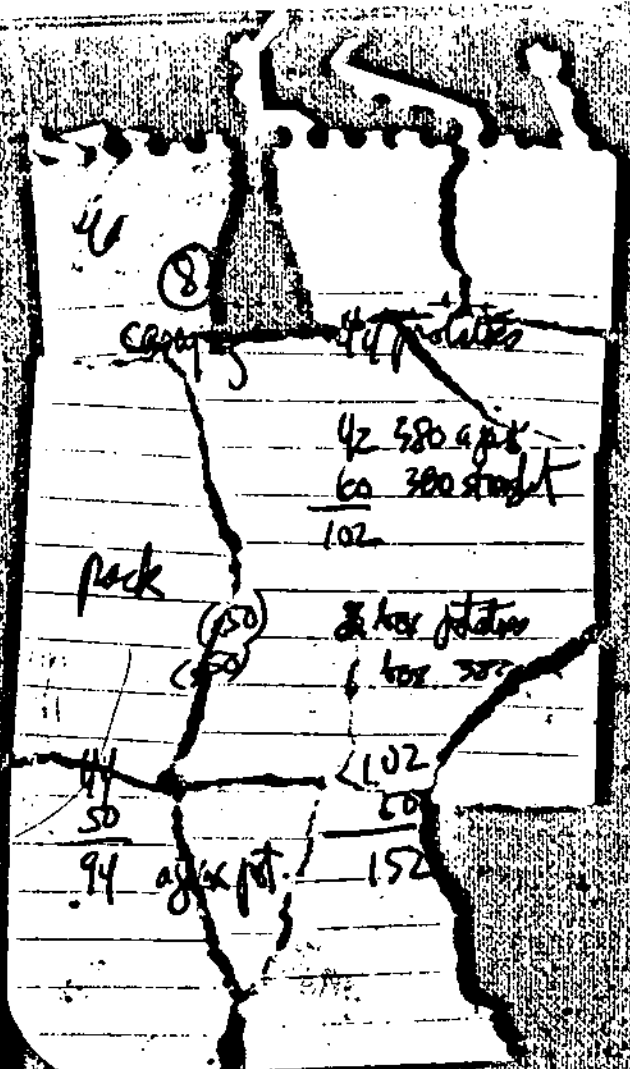
7-15200 Q1484 PF  
FBI  
LABORATORY

NOT ON  
FO UN

U OF  
GTO

DERA V

Nuclear - Ato



1st  
#2  
4x4  
3x3

#

Shoring  
15

white sand  
chrome  
petracy clust  
hydrogen peroxide  
lanfards  
spells

boards  
hydroxide

Scrap of paper, some  
reconstructed, taken from  
a brown paper bag of trash  
setting in a paper bag.  
5/10/74  
u/s  
Jor

C  
TIGA1

16

Whichever my mind  
needs in the direction  
of mission  
I call it myself  
On the balance of 400.

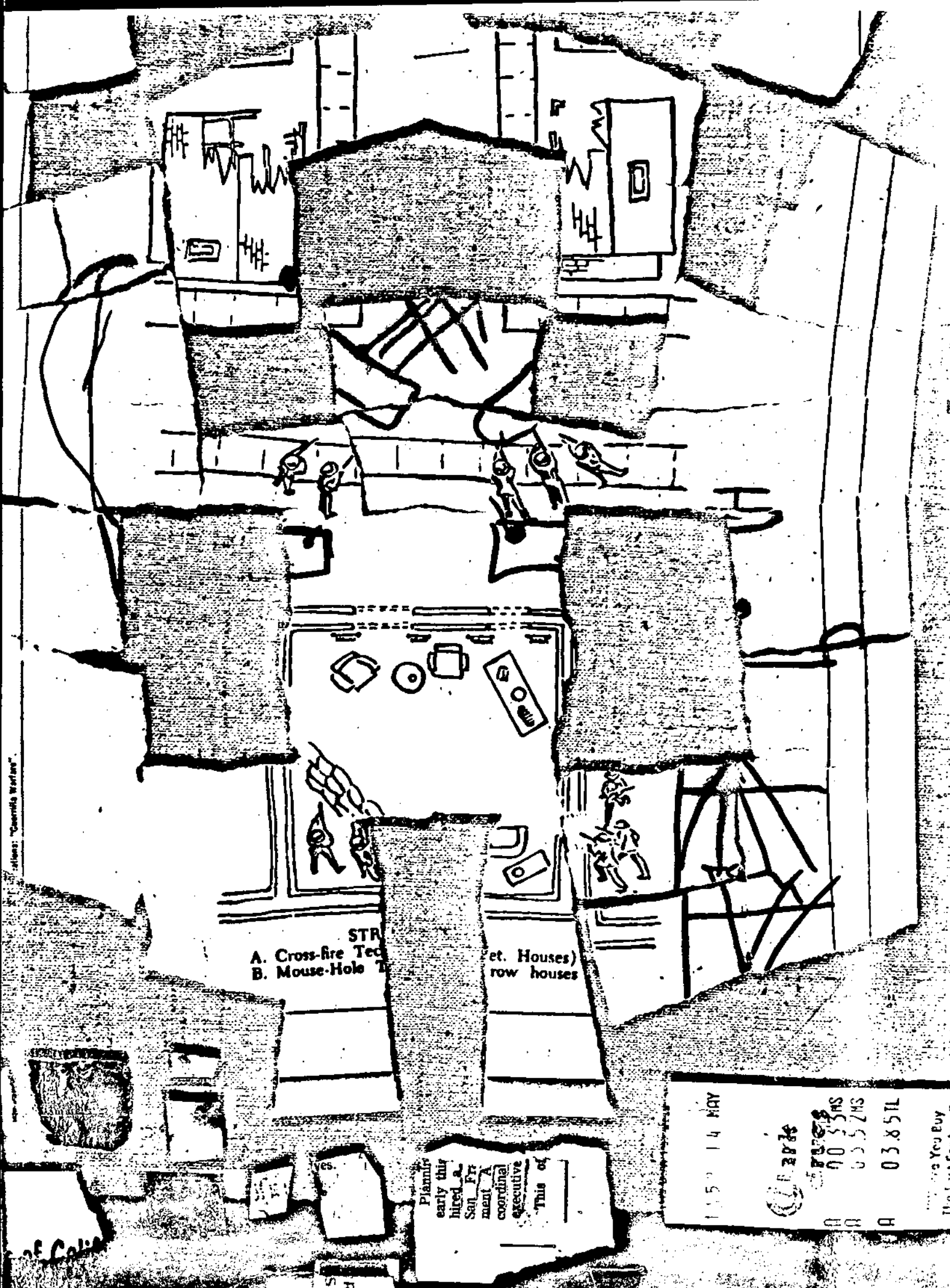
7-15200 Q1484 PF  
FBI  
LABORATORY

R TOUOTB

N  
IVES  
D.C.

L BL  
WA

Notes: "Caerula Work"



STR  
A. Cross-fire Tec  
B. Mouse-Hole T

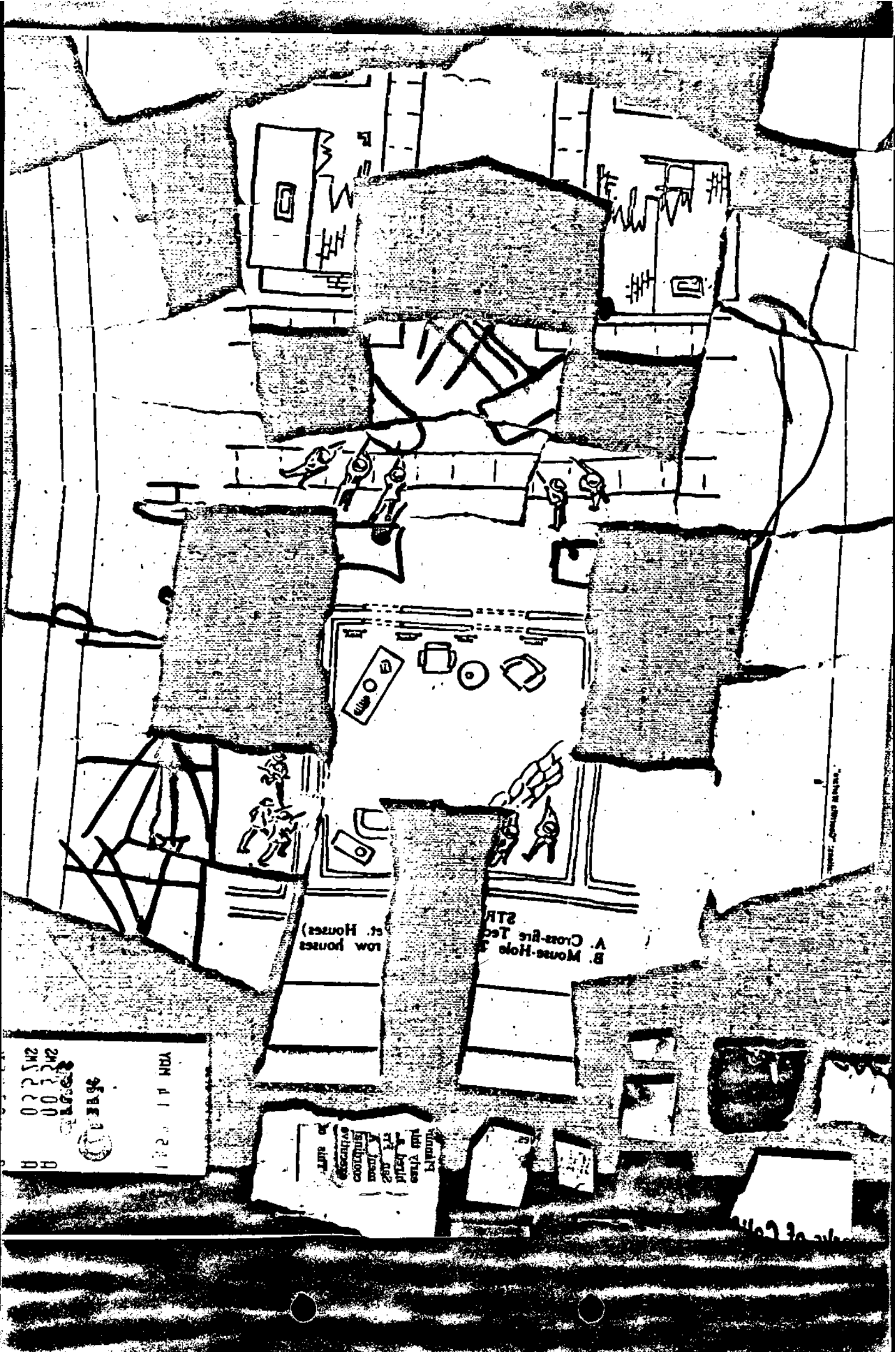
et. Houses)  
row houses

Plamir  
early this  
hired a  
San Fr  
ment A  
coordinal  
executive  
This of

1150 14 MAY

0033MS  
0057MS  
0385TL

as You Buy  
that... for...



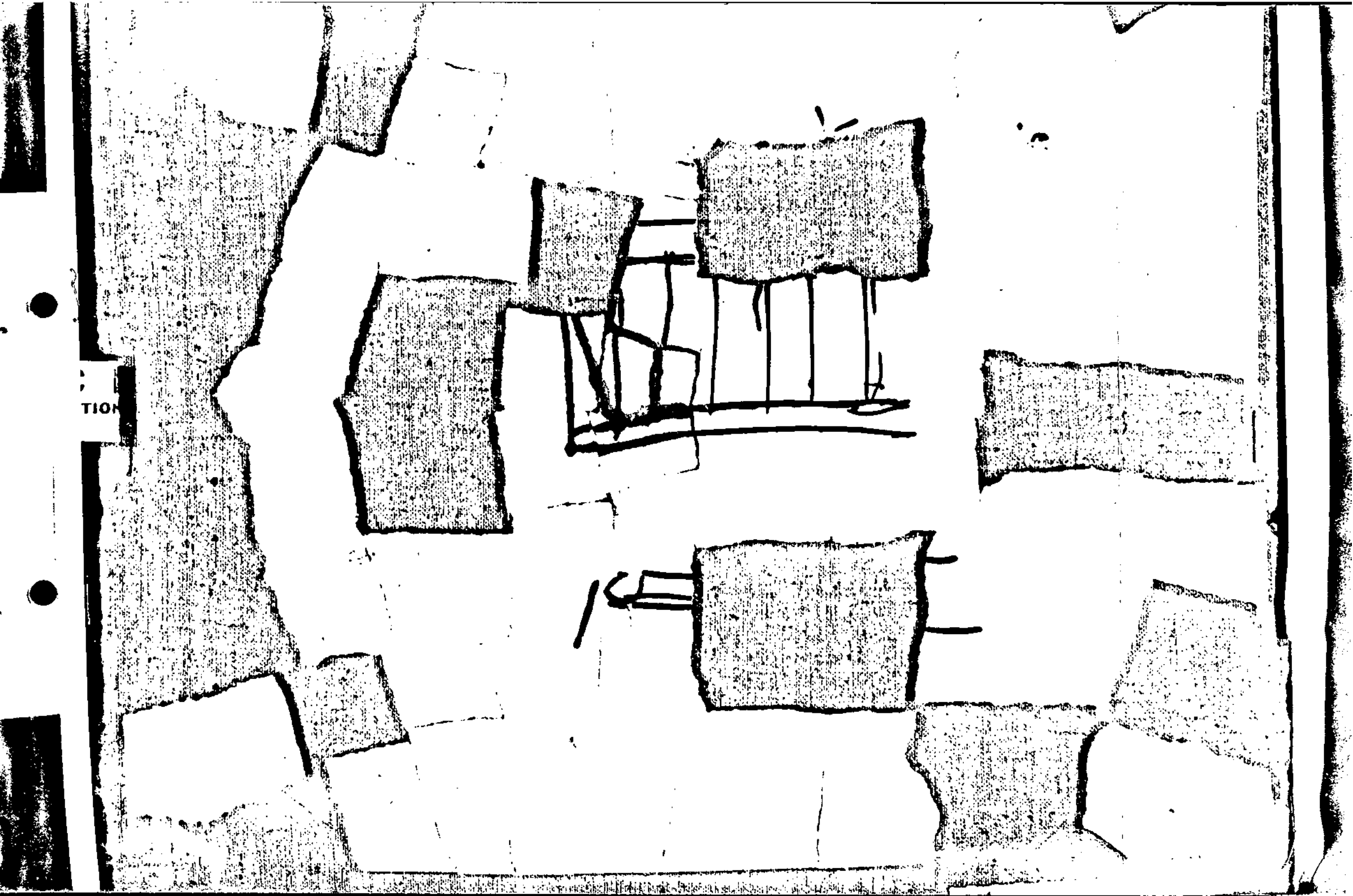
low houses  
of houses)

B. Mouse-Hole  
A. Cross-Rite Ted  
STR

26 FEB 1964  
242 1 00  
242 2 00  
A

Handwritten notes, mostly illegible due to the high contrast and damage. Some words like "Handwritten", "Handwritten", "Handwritten", "Handwritten", "Handwritten" are visible.

TION



64

WRS 5/10/74

CO  
ON  
IN  
EN

FACE A D  
ALL  
LLA  
SEL  
SHALL BE S  
CHARGED AL  
PROSECUTOR

ALL BE HELD  
CHARGED AND  
SHALL SEL  
ALL NUMBER 2

SHALL  
BE  
TODOW

DOES  
ANYONE  
SEE

AND H  
OF A  
RELAY  
ALOW

YAN T

TING PO

FOR DISC  
RABLE  
PER DIS

1.9.  
79

IS USE  
RULE  
ES, YE

CHARG  
FORCE  
CTED P  
SEL

71  
IS  
IT

FORABLE DISCHARGE  
YONE HAVING RES  
SHALL BE IN

SHALL DEC  
ROED CO  
pe dig  
action

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR ACTS  
DISCHARGED: SEE 1,2,3

5.6

HE OR  
RESPON  
I WAY  
TYPE H

SE IN COGN  
LIVE  
TYPE H

COPIA  
LNESS  
UNAN

CHARG  
FORCE  
CTED P  
SEL

NO CO  
E.OTH

AND AL  
ATED A  
ITARY

CHARG  
FORCE  
CTED P  
SEL

71  
IS  
IT

DISCHARGED

TO  
V.611  
PRO

VISC  
Y IN  
EA H  
MY T  
CIB

BE G  
D IN A

AND NO

AND NO

CONDUCT OF  
1. ALL  
2. A

ALLA FORCES  
SHALL BE

THE FIRST SOLD  
TO SURRENDER

AND  
SAFE  
OWNERS  
AND SO

FULLY SEARCHED AND INTERRO  
PRISONERS WILL BE FULLY IN  
AND FOOT WEAR ARE MADE

AND THE  
T THEM  
NER OF

MEDICAL  
THE U  
S, B

BE CAREFULLY AND  
AID, AND THEN  
POWS, MEDICAL A

ASSIGNED TO THIS POST  
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY  
A FIRST SOLDIER BE RES  
OVE THEIR DEAD, ONLY W

NO OF  
BE REL  
VE BAN  
ED TO  
TUNE

ULTS, G  
OPRADE  
ADES

ROBERT  
JUEVATL

BE G  
D IN A

AND NO

AND NO

CONDUCT  
ALL OUT  
SHALL

PEOPLE  
HELVES IN A MA  
RESPECT TOWAR

DO SO  
PEOPLE  
TO ST

FOR EACH OTHER, ALL MUST  
ALL OR NONE

GRADE STANDS  
OR, PLAC, WH

ALL MUST LO  
AME, MAR C

CONRADE, PE  
A FORCES

ALL CONTROL OF

FROM TIME TO TIME, SO OFFI

REQUIRES  
CHILD

OLD BEAR THE POWER AND FUTURE  
INT THE VOICE OF THEIR G  
OF OUR CHILDREN'S FREEDOM

FIELD MARSHALL  
A.  
CIN

RESPONSIBILITY IN  
AN ASSISTED PO

ALLA P  
BY

TO THE  
HIGHNESS FOR  
FREEDOM,  
ILITY, THAT

THE  
ELECT

CHAM

AY CH  
AT NUMBER OF  
S THE

SIDES OF WAR D  
GO FROM THE  
HA....  
STING

FOR SOUTH AFRICA  
SOUTH AFRICA

OR UP  
OR S  
THAT B

Military  
situation

OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY  
NATION ARMY

AND COMRADE OF THE FIELD OF  
AGAINST THE PEOPLE OR GOVERNMENT  
OR THE DEATH OF A COMRADE

THREAT BY D

1. INFORM
2. KILLED
3. DINGS
- 4.

THE  
THE  
MY COM

OR D  
HILLA FORCES, IF SHE OR  
AND THE STRONGER THAT W

MARY  
ILLAS

SHE MUST IN  
THE OFFICE  
COMRADE MAY

THEIR WITH  
A SAFE  
AY IS DE-

GUN  
FIRE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

ARMY  
STRA  
LACK  
TURNING  
TURNING  
KILLING

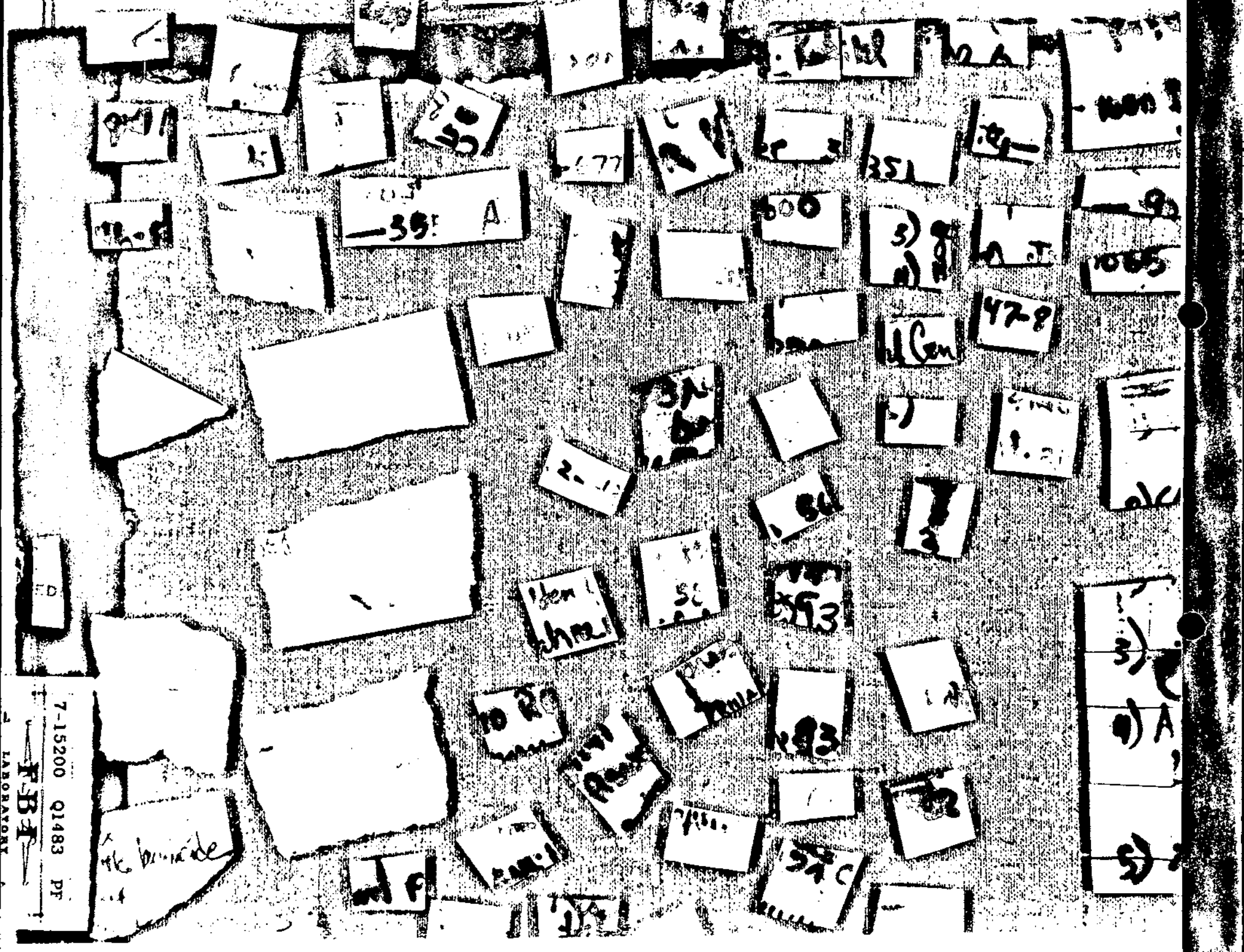
ARMY

THE VERDICT MUST  
DISCIPLINARY ACTION

PERMISSION IS GRANTED TO  
AND WHEN OR WINES A  
BY THE OFFICER IN COMMAND  
ANY OF THESE SAID DRUGS  
THIS PERMISSION IS GR  
WILL STAND POST AND GR

AS HEROIN, MARIJUANA, COCAINE, K.S.D. ANYWAY OF  
OF ONLY TWO...  
SUCH ALCOHOL  
WITH VERY RESTRICTED  
CONSENT TO THE  
ONLY HALF THE  
S PERMISSION IS ONLY GR  
USE ONLY. NO OFFICER NO  
BER OF FORCES UNDER HIS  
WILL BE ALLOWED TO TAKE

STAND  
AID



LABORATORY

FBI

7-15200 Q1483 PF

the bridge

and f

11/1/79

then  
chm

to R

new  
Rm

new  
Rm

7/11

5/4 C

493

5/13

64

3A  
6

SC

2-12

14

62

47-8

1 Gen

3) 8  
4) 1

500

6-3

2/1

477

25

103  
-39: A

1

9-11

11-1

1001

1002

1005

1006

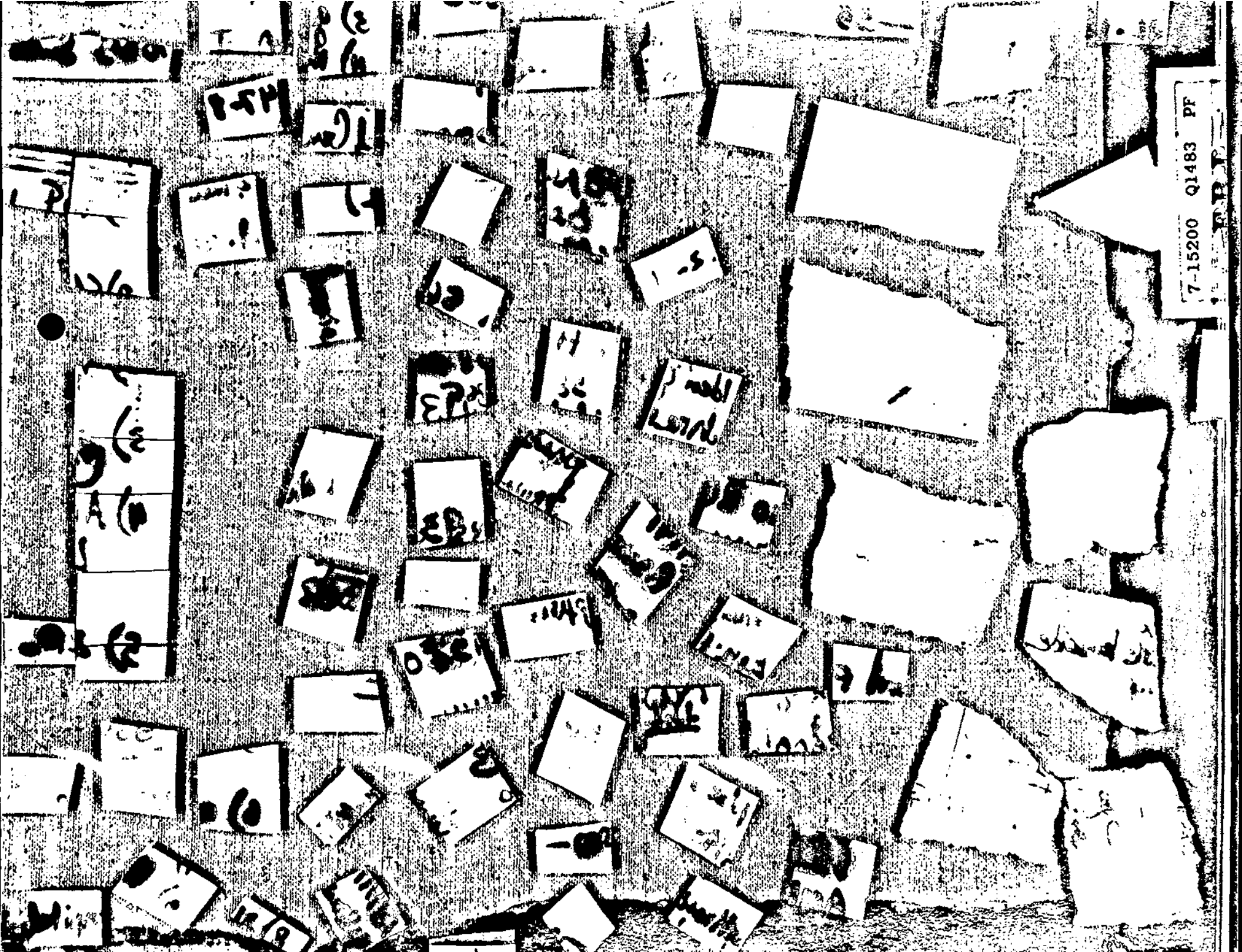
3) 1  
4) A

5) 1

[illegible]

OF  
ON

OF  
ON

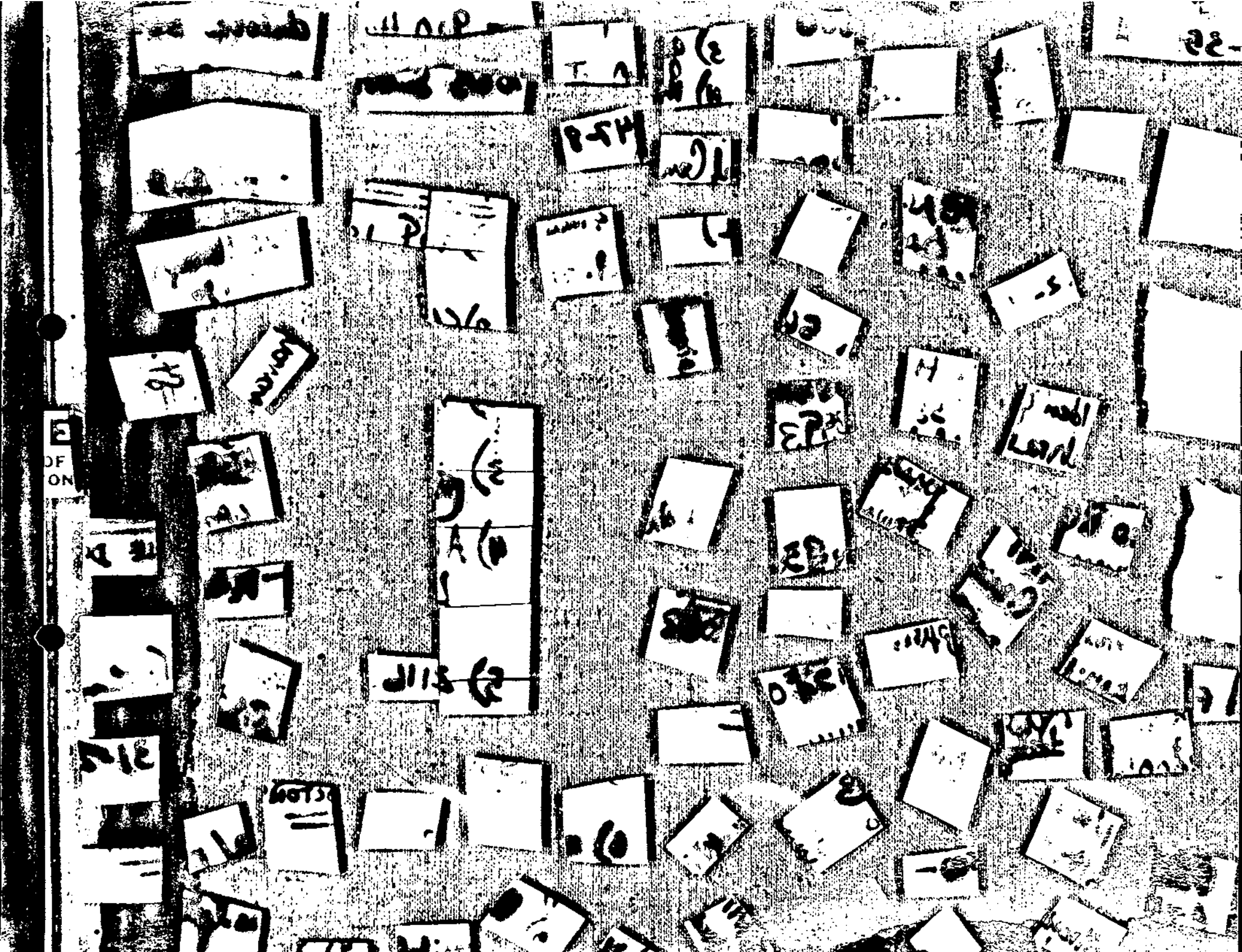


7-15200 Q1483 PF



[illegible]

OF ON



from fighting, <sup>what is yours.</sup>

when things get to <sup>liberation</sup> - enemy tries to divide  
which it seeks to <sup>accommodate</sup> + a  
stant wing which it <sup>isolate</sup>  
to suppress by force

(puppet govt. <sup>supposed</sup> of people) <sup>negotiators!</sup>  
between liberation army + people + oppressor

year spirit of vigilance  
cultivate genuinely <sup>revolutionary</sup> qualities

example of genuine success is contagious!

the most oppressed 1st line of support.  
People know they will accept any aid -  
want people to fight for their freedom &  
survival.

so pig prop. is directed towards creating  
the buffer zone - a mass of people covering  
the mid. class - differentiating them  
morally from lower class - since economically  
the mid. class is actually fast falling -  
morally you are still better & above lower class

(if food is distributed)

① if liberation move

only established

② power resorts to "containment" policy

stop any further progress  
deadend its impact

a. arsenal of alliances

b. pig/military

c. economic devices

corruption

sabotage

blackmail

d. psych. warfare

impressing-masses with  
capitalist dogma - slightly  
indirectly imper. dogma

counter

1. democ. really works (pt. out watergate)

2. your really free, esp. compared (unless you're non-white or poor)

3. any attempt to break away would be dangerous - co-operate

esp. since the power is always ready to give "aid"

Take what is ours. What money is ours.

That land & food is ours. Co-op. with the prison guard and stay in prison until you die? Aid = <sup>+ confusion</sup> passifier, keep you

#1. | George Mable | <sup>Sokist</sup> ~~Sokist~~ every inland roll, every  
lord. (from San Mateo)

#2. Tits dihard from mom boards sisters. | EARLY |  
Did rors heading Kahill fiat nanny.

#3 Jaja seol si hitra nanny. | Beat | Did  
ye yo Kiki Susan toting her sea.

#4 Hoha Kio wow sea her did. / He / Bebe  
every loll loll.

#5. Sotat hehi soon mom saad sos. Toca  
Kio her did soon zaza sea.

#6 Caca Sea pepsy lot soa Tei nanny.  
Loredo sao bebe every rare sit.  
Tift sore soa nanny Lowst inis sister.  
Mojo soo tor sit umbrella every tor  
3ogo. (SAN BRUNO)

#7. Caca sea pepsy lot soa Tei nanny. So that  
hehi soon mom saad sos. | Sally | Rare  
soon log every rare sos. | Jr. |

#8 - with #3 Every lily lily tei Susan. (TUT).  
Uahy loo wow sea mar did. (LOS)

A. Babbling over chaotic tremors, entices the entrance of even tempered Mary who way everything. (BUU)

#1

Rebuttal: by performance of hoodlums, the example is indeed clear. ~~Worm~~ is ready all way. (OTUS)

#2

Susan is changing her earned goods, fuses and youthful friends remain to presentations. (UNN)

WES  
6/18/74  
WY

Oljolly, all heard the background of ohkumo the sister of Heoli and nano. (UDNS)

#4

Buber is harrowing in teolix. Soon reason dies dodging all row boats, boats on ways (OTOS) ~~round not~~ 2#

#3

Mom is hooting in ~~tunetow~~ ~~th~~ ~~drifts~~ either gag her hooting or remember to keep off her sayings. (ND) ~~belonged to still a~~  
Some say hearing is Susan and people in finance. (RSSS) ~~hook to it to top~~

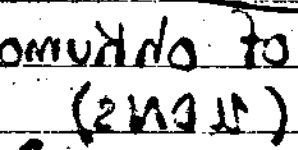
#5

Cacaphony is aarfing and blling around, ohio is defitting (NSS) ~~at ad name still \*~~

Acetone is arafilm, drifting; cans of arafilm are hidden in sea. Bd. wood (RUSN)

**NORTH.**

9/10 DO NOT AS REPORT 80, INSTEAD GO LEFT STAYING ON 101  
OF WATCH STANS FOR MISSION VAN NESS EXIT.



\* this may be an out dated map, 280 may be  
complete now, 280 may be  
(WZUR) now at 280 of 280

I do not know whenever I may send this to you.  
Right now I ain't even exactly sure who you is - but  
I want you to know 2 things - one is that I could not  
have chosen this path if it were not for the fact that  
Allah guided me - he is the mighty one, he is all  
knowing - in him I put all my trust - throned  
above the waters he made the heavens & the  
the earth in six days to find out which of us  
would best againt ourselves. The life of a  
guerrilla is rich & rewarding - no other life  
given the conditions of slavery under  
& poverty  
& genocide  
& diseased pollution

URS  
5/15/74

Which we are ~~not~~ existing will do. I love you.

Who among you is desperate & poverty stricken? Who among  
you knows what a long long it's been since we were  
free? Who among you realizes that you cannot  
be free unless you take that step beyond which  
there is NO RETURN. ONCE you move, you will

to martin - i am thinking of you - and i  
was doing that before i saw a letter  
that you wrote and spoke about the SRA.  
Who am i? i am a symbionese  
guerilla and i love you.

Whenever my mind wanders in the direction  
of mistakes

i catch myself  
on the balance of you.

you will be free martin and the  
pig will never test again.

Until we meet in the street  
may we have a strong back  
like that of the grave digger.

MARTIN SOSTRE 79969

Federal Detention Headquarters

427 WEST STREET

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10014

Alan Nation wagon  
910 First row 6 each old hour  
826-3538

haul clean 864-1959  
n.a. clean basements, haul stuff

Wagon for  
862-8061  
Mans.

### Shell Rental

don't know 9:30 am  
due in

Music  
Store  
Open to 8 pm

\$13.90 daily + 12¢

\$50 dep. ID for  
work  
+ gas

SHELL Rental

1919 Market SF.

Phone 621-2442

212

kirab

5177  
ID  
W

12/20/61

11/11/61

12

12/11/61

12/11/61

7-15200 Q1477 PF

1. 600

OK

650

2. 487

OK

650

3. 438

OK

650

4. 659

OK

659

5.

6.

7. 460 - 600

OK

650

8.

9. 360 390

OK

600

233

50

40

50

30

60

60

60

350

233

583 300

51 306

1. 583

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

3. 100

2. 91

490

597

~~999~~

7-15200 Q1474 PF

CH

1 0

2 11

3 35

4 7-6

5 161

OK

6 195

7 28

8 156

9 18

Q1475  
STUDY

7-15200 Q1475 PF

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6. 115 OK 200 216

7. 155 OK 200 215

8. 210 OK 200 216

9.

7-15200 Q1476 PF

**FBI**

NOT GOOD

\* Tue. bed room. (2) Payoff 125.00  
plus security fee 1134 W 90<sup>th</sup> St  
adults only. \*541-5885-26  
971-0439 owner doesn't live there  
work today? drive by + see  
Imperial → Vermont → 90th. - (wht.)

\* 140 S.W. bedroom house 1414 E East  
76<sup>th</sup> Place 753-6535 man there  
2 bdrm. apt upstairs <sup>W 80th St. off Vermont.</sup>  
1032 3/4 blk.

\* large one bedroom house 833 West  
84<sup>th</sup> St #175 750-1697 4pm. better  
759-7613 blk?

\* n.a. 231 1/2 East 82nd near 95/mo. K&K  
House - check the sleep in front  
774-3679 1st & last 6-9pm

\* 90.00 1 1/2 bdrms. yard 1/2 blk. from aviator  
blvd. 1443 East 106<sup>th</sup> St 723-2722  
fint. (2pm) 106<sup>th</sup> W 56<sup>th</sup> St. 1 bdrm. liv. rm. <sup>#90</sup> porch no gar. <sup>fence</sup> parking

\* two bedroom unfurnished two 3 garages  
ideal for self-employed \$125/mo.  
Key at 3884 S. Western Ave.

723-7440 apt. on Zakages Roscoe  
tineat not apt moved out: near in alley Hill owner  
door to hallway to alley. pool hall manager  
govt interview  
unfurn. 1 bedroom house 1553 E. 66<sup>th</sup>  
Adults only \$175 233-2973

7373 W. Sunset  
876-9190

635 S. Vermont 386-9650

681 S. Western 386-9288

11255 S. Normandie Ave  
777-9654  
Surgical  
White front  
corner  
Shell St.

Dennis

Morris Soulard  
9216 Vermont

Riviera  
Susan Bugle

11507 S. Western Ave.

777-9279

L.A.

across K. MART.

L.A. Southwest  
College.

1775 W. 96th

& Western

777-9383

Dreher Map Service 7826 Crenshaw  
Blk peoples' Topographical Research center  
4214 S. Hoover 232-9849

1101 W. 7th 624-3717

414 W. 6th Fowler Bros.

Custom Maps - Engineer Assoc.

727 W. 7th

L.A. freeways

Sat. 11 2000 S.

Mon 5/13.

(11) harbor frd.

Roscoe Western Ave. Lounge  
737-9058

---

84 Pl. apt. for rent. & Vermont

---

With friends - abandoned  
peds.  
allies.

Living Room +  
RT cabinet  
5/17/74 wfp  
7-1627

REALITY

your hand to find

we've looked a long time.

A New born babe could tell

they bid you farewell

and stuffed

cries of jive in your place.

FACE IT Comrade

Now's the time

we're all alive!

EAT IT PIG

in our minds

the bigger the trigger

the better the target!

the cool

calm palm

will smear heavy on the hit.

SUCKER PAY —

MALCOLM

we're here to stay!

Slim Tins

Jerky

Dry Salami

10f Beer Nuts, Peanuts (Freeze Dried)

Almonds, Cashews

Cigars

Water

Candy

Sunflower Seeds

Dried Fruit

Sausage, Smoked Beef

Kipper

6 9

9 3

9 9

6 91

9 9

9 9

40 4.5

9/40

~~(1) Gally Dry Salami's 1 lb. or Scatter~~

~~(2) Slim Tins~~

6 lbs. of Beef Jerky

~~(1) carton of Camels~~

(with Almonds)

~~(9) Hershey's Milk Chocolate Bars~~

~~(2) 9 lbs. Raisins (Dried Pears, Peaches)~~

9 lbs. Sunflower Seeds (Hulled)

(1) Bottle Malt Tablets (min. 300 tabs)

6 lbs. of Freeze Dried Peanuts

2 packages Nori Seaweed

Baggies

~~1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9~~

~~1 2 3 5 7 8~~

~~4 6 7 8 9~~

3 4 6 8 9

4 6 9

1 2 5 7

full night : 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

5/11/77  
J. R. R.

From 2nd batch

927 JFL ----- orange VW  
LHE 983 ----- blue VW  
TIX 618 ----- yellow MUSTANG  
188674 ----- green pickup  
DLS 768 ----- white Falcon  
908 GJR ----- green-brown super pickup  
JTF 142 ----- blue Plymouth  
RIM 704 ----- white Buick  
RFO 427 ----- green Chevelle  
P68259 ----- black pickup  
797 JKR ----- gold Chev or Pontiac  
579 GOR ----- Toyota Jeep  
VPT 763 ----- red VW  
738 GJR ----- white VW conv.  
120 GFT ----- red VW  
BIC 571 ----- white Buick

from 2nd wathh:

527 JIZ-----orange VW  
TJB 983-----blue VW  
?IX-618-----yellow MUSTANG  
18867M-----green pickup  
ULS 368-----white Falcon  
548 GQV-----green Datsun camper pickup  
XJF 197-----blue Plymouth  
RLW 744-----white Buick  
RPU 427-----green Chevele  
P68259-----black pickup  
797 JKR-----gold Chevy or Pontiac  
579 GUR-----Toyota Jeep  
VPT 763-----red VW  
338 ECM-----white VW conv.  
120 GFX-----red VW  
MHC 543-----white Chevele stationwagon

1-10200 01409 PF

PLATES FROM 3 RD WATCH

AYE 077-----white ford  
DHJ 654 (5)-----green chevy out of state  
DLK 917-----'56 chevy  
DTX 704-----white ford wagon  
DUP 250-----blue v.w.  
EYG 668-----white valiant  
SFA 861-----black v.w.  
TJP 233-----v.w.  
TKB 994-----chrysler  
TKN 922-----blue wagon  
UXM 066 -----v.w.  
V78 208-----white chevy pick up  
VLM 301-----blue v.w.  
XMW 513-----  
XRF -----  
VPT 851-----  
YSR 776-----green mustang  
-----yellow pinto  
796-----jeep

from 2nd watch:

BDK 328-----old red v.w.  
(DELONG)----paper tag, dark blue vega  
202 DYE-----green chev.  
XPV 269-----green mustang(?)  
743 AUV-----yellow sports  
UXL098-----red mustang convertible  
8867M-----green chevy pick up  
52; BJK-----

From 3rd Watch

037 FXZ-----  
037 EWY-----red, new, gm  
070 E24-----yellow  
159 ENI-----white audi, bmw, or mercedes  
166 FSF-----red sports car  
174 GFJ-----chevy jeep, scout like  
262 ECD -----green vega  
276 GQQ(?)-----foreign  
315 FCQ -----green v.w.  
329 GKO-----wagon  
340 EJU-----green wagon  
481 46G-----pick up  
639 HBC-----pinto (?)  
658 BOQ-----yellow pinto  
684 EZC-----yellow v.w.  
680 CXZ-----dark sports car  
(rt. hand door fucked up)  
730 GUR-----foreign station wagon  
735 JKQ-----  
757 HVV-----orange chevy camarro  
804 HIU-----dark gr. datsun  
826 HKF-----blue, white top, new  
976 JYA-----lincoln black new

Places to Go:

- (1) San Rafael--- THE EXECUTIVE CLUB  
THE CELLER  
(2) Fairfield----GERANOMO ROOM

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ PLATES FROM THE 3rd WATCH

037 FXZ-----  
037 EWI -----red, new, gm  
070 E24-----yellow  
159 ENI-----white audi, bmw, or mercedes  
166 FSE-----red sports car  
~~174 GFJ~~  
174 GFJ -----chevy jeep, scout like  
262 ECD-----green vega  
276 GQQ(?) -----foreign  
315 FCQ-----green v.w.  
329 GKO-----wagon  
340 EJU-----green wagon  
481 46G-----pick up  
639 HBC-----pinto(?)  
658 BOC-----yellow pinto  
684 EZC -----yellow v.w.  
680 CXZ -----dark sports car(rt. hand door fucked up)  
730 GUR -----foreign station wagon  
735 JKC-----  
757 HVV -----orange chevy camarro  
804 HIU-----dk. green datsun  
826 HKF -----blue, white top, new  
976 JYA -----lincoln, black, new

Plates from 3rd watch

AYE 077(071)--white ford  
DHJ 654-----green chev. out of state  
DHJ 655  
DLK 917-----'56 chevy  
DTX 704-----white ford wagon  
DUP 250-----blue v.w.  
EYG 668-----white valiant  
SPA 861-----black v.w.  
TJP 233-----v.w.  
TKB 994-----chrysler  
TKN 922-----blue wagon  
UXM 066-----v.w.  
V78 208-----white chevy pick up  
VLM 301-----blue v.w.  
XNW 513-----  
XRF -----  
VPT 851-----  
YSR 776-----green mustang  
-----yellow pinto  
796 -----jeep

Director

PLATES FROM 2nd WATCH

BDK 328-----old red v.w.(Ron Roman)

(DeLONG) written on paper tag-----dark blue vega

202 DYE-----grey chev.

XPV 269-----green mustang(?)

743 AUW-----yellow sports

UXL 098-----red mustang convertible

8867K -----green chev. pickup

521 BJK

7-15200 Q1465 PF

121 CDB - kl. Ford  
 2FY 597  
 329 CSI  
 075 CUT  
 WF 066  
 ED 5874 Comm.  
 SDH 793.  
 26 CCI  
 28 DYZ  
 446 AFG  
 UNK 405  
 424 DOB  
 BJS. 211  
 20166 R  
 191 HAR  
 ULP 799  
 745 DOV  
 MFV 491  
 651 HLK  
 21R 070  
 029 AW

778  
 BRC  
 MLP  
 446  
 691  
 XAY  
 749  
 TBU  
 MKD  
 885  
 249  
 634  
 Z PM  
 RMA  
 T628

Taken from Rick's lounge - none of these match any remaining  
 filter Jan 56 1974.

PO 19 GRQ Pinto A4 46  
AF 6

NO341 JYJ  
 NO595 EUR  
 NOXMT 783  
 NOVQE 539  
 NO43767M  
 NOVOM 263  
 NO208 GKO  
 NOMHY 453  
 NO45786F  
 NO341 JYI  
 NOXA 014  
 NO819 DNY  
 NO RAN 162  
 NO567 FXR  
 NO21735P  
 NO761 KCT  
 16714GKS  
 1663761L

[illegible]

Explosives Engineering Corp  
1830 South Baker Ave  
Ontario, Calif  
986-5816

hazardous material disposal

Amsco Div Union Oil Co.  
14445 Alondra  
La Mirada, Calif

chemicals

Dupont explosives dis.  
Margraf Explosives Inc.  
16782 Arrow  
Fontana, Calif  
822-1181

explosives

Alpha explosives  
210 Broad  
Nevada City, Calif  
265-4503

explosives

Grahams Rock Quarry  
5502 Graton Rd  
Occidental, Calif  
874-3679

explosives

Controlled Explosives  
Div of Rucker Company  
1330 Broadway  
Oakland, Calif  
763-1480

explosives

Go Interantional  
Div of Dow Chemical  
1948 East Main  
Woodland, Calif

explosives

X Demex Inc  
~~6865 Dublin Blvd~~ - a subsidiary  
Dublin, Calif of SOYEE  
829-0310

explosives

*this address is just the office.*

Tom Youngblood Co  
Brownsvally, Calif  
662-0258

explosives

Sierra Chemical Company  
1280 North Main  
Bishop, Calif  
873-4819

explosives

ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

GOLDEN STATE ARMS CORP. exporter, importer, distributor  
386 West Green Street FIREARMS  
Pasadena, Calif  
681-7648

Polak, Winters & Company exporters, law enforcement equipment, ammo and arms  
1 California Street tear gas, surveillance equipment.  
San Francisco, Calif  
362-2628

Sierra Bullets Inc manufacturer and exporter ammo  
10532 South Painter Ave.  
Santa Fe Springs, Calif  
685-8787

Teledyne Mc Cormick-Selph producer, explosives ordnance  
P.O. Box 6 Hollister Airport  
Hollister, California  
637-3731

Western Fire Equipment Co. flame throwers  
69 Main Street  
San Francisco, Calif  
781-0618

Royce Trading Co. ordnance and accessories and other things\*  
540 Tenth Ave  
San Francisco, Calif  
387-2250

Metropolitan Importers importer, rifles and pistols and other-T.  
4861 Santa Monica Blvd  
Los Angeles, Calif  
664-1908

Holox Inc export, explosives detonators ect.  
2751 San Juan Rd  
Hollister, Calif  
637-5851

Erquiaga Arms Co. manufacturer, firearms  
2550 North Rosemead Blvd  
El Monte, Calif  
283-9657

Armalite Inc. firearms  
118 East 16th Street  
Costa Mesa, Calif

Aerojet General Corp  
9100 East Flair Dr.  
El Monte, Calif  
288-7250

Flare-Northern Div. Inc. mac exporter of explosives  
19701 West Goodvale Rd.  
Saugus, Calif  
788-7260

## EXPLOSIVES

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED 612 S. Flower St., L.A., Cal. 90017 213-589-6541

Products: Distr. metals, industrial tools & supplies, electronic components, mfg. high temperature materials, rebar bending & shearing equip., specialty arch. products & spec. aircraft fasteners.

H1 SHEAR CORP. 2600 Skypark Dr., Torrance, Cal. 90509 213-775-7271

Products: High strength fastening systems, bolts, nuts threaded inserts & forged parts; tools-electro-hydraulic-pneumatic power units fastener installation guns & tools, drivers & bushings, electro combustible devices, power cartridges, separation nuts, explosive bolts, tension rod separators, valves & related items; electrical equip. infrared heaters & components; proprietary processes-anti-galling & titanium coloring processes & high temp. name plates

NETWORKS ELECTRONIC CORP. 9750 DeSoto Ave., Chatsworth, Cal. 91311  
213-341-0440

Products: Solid state motor speed control, converters, power supplies, infrared detectors, radiometers; thermal relays, glass-to-metal seals, spherical self aligning bearings, explosive switches & explosive actuators

PHYSICS INTERNATIONAL CO., 2700 Merced St. San Leandro, Cal. 94577 357-4610

Products: Pulsed high voltage systems, for radiation effects research & radiography; high explosive devices. Performs test programs in fields of particularly high intensity energy

S.Q. INFORMATION

1. three watches (shifts)

1st Watch: 12:00am-8:00 am

2nd Watch: 8:00am-4:00 pm

3rd Watch: 4:00-pm- 12:00am

(no lunch hours,  
staggered watches by  
1/2 hour each way)

2. about 200 pigs live inside joint, mostly captains, lieutenants & sgts.

2. not all leave by front gate before 5:00 pm,  
8:00am-5:00pm both gates are used

3. back gate closes at 5:00pm. - families leave and come thru back gate

4. Pigs live in Richmond  
San Rafael  
Terra Linda  
Napa  
Vallejo  
Novato  
Walnut Creek  
Martinez  
San Francisco

Thursday Dec. 27, 1973 12:10-2:00 a.m.

RALPH - 804 H1V dark green datsun

JOE CREITEN (spelling unsure) - pinto

phone: 472-0498 (mornings & early afternoons)

454-1460 (ext. 384) between 4pm & 12:00 a.m.

residence: 108 Professional  
Park Tower apt. #406  
Terra Linda, Calif.

Clubs recommended that they go to:

The Executive Club

The Celler

7-15200 Q1460 PF

020 KDM W

63912N <sup>Kaemon</sup>  
Whiter Fy  
pickup

43349M Green  
Cherry  
Pick up

all second  
watch

7-15200 Q1459 PF

382371 red Fd-  
pickup

196 HBM Pinto

42022L Green  
Chevy  
pickup

540 JTE red  
Fd.

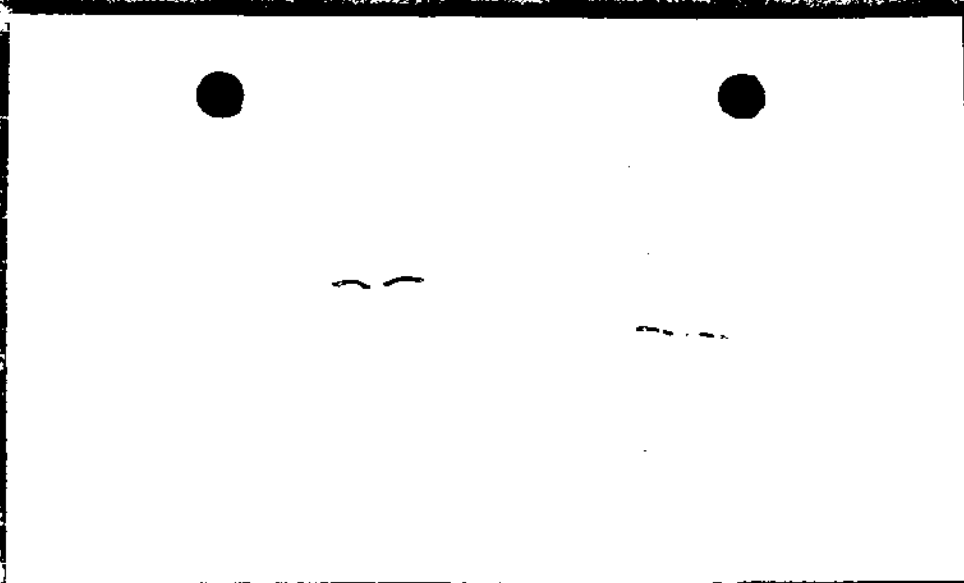
082 FHZ Pinto orange

21G 851 Creeper  
Truck  
Stat.

651 AWM blue VW

384 HVV yellow Dodge  
comp. &

7-15200 Q1459 PF



aker  
nant General Dan  
ie James, assista  
Secretary for pe  
commar

7-15200 Q1458 PF



The nomination of Captain Robert Francis Jortberg for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy was recently approved by the President and sent to the US Senate for confirmation. He is the commanding officer of the Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, San Bruno, which comprises the nine western states from Barrow, Alaska to Yuma, Arizona.

*Military*  
*2-15-74*

7-15200 Q1458 PF

—Military ④

Page 50—B.F. Examiner ★ Fri., April 12, 1974



## Keys to the City for an admiral

Capt. Joseph Amori looks on as Chief City Administrator Thomas Mellon presents the keys to The City to Admiral Martin Carmody, the new commandant of the Twelfth Naval District. Also looking on is Diana Draper, of Mayor Alioto's Committee for Naval Affairs. The award was made at the St. Francis Yacht Club.

—Examiner Photo

WPS  
5/18/74

Se

7-15200 Q1457 PF

OPERATION  
CHICKEN LIVER

7-15200 Q1456 PF

Qc 1377-1455

# B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATION

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

*Devoted to*

*Religious, Cultural and Social Activities, and Personal Counselling Among University Students*



2756 BANCROFT WAY  
BERKELEY, CALIF. 94704  
Phone: 845-7793

RABBI PAUL S. LADERMAN  
*Director*

DEC. '73

## STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

operating in the following countries:

Argentina  
Australia  
Colombia  
Germany  
Japan  
Mexico  
Spain  
Switzerland

H. Barclay Morely has been named president of Stauffer Chemical Co. and will become chief executive officer when vice chairman Roger W. Gunder retires March 1.

# B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATION

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

*Devoted to  
Religious, Cultural and Social Activities, and Personal Counselling Among University Students*



2736 BANCROFT WAY  
BERKELEY, CALIF. 94704  
Phone: 845-7793

RABBI PAUL S. LADERMAN  
Director

Dec. '73

HAROLD C. BISHOP

1. industrial relations manager for Del Monte Corp, international operations manager of industrial relations for the S. F. headquarters
2. res: 350 Arballo Dr.  
San Francisco  
334-0878

Del Monte Corp  
215 Fremont St.  
San Francisco  
781-7760

1. we have a map w/ exit route for the plant in berkeley

THE PEOPLE ARE 3-14-74  
READY / THEY NEED ARMS

## Coed's Call Saves 2 Cops

Two Oakland policemen had to be rescued by other officers from a mob when they arrested a murder suspect Tuesday night, it was learned yesterday.

The rescue was made possible by a Diablo Valley College coed, Marty French, Miss French, a criminology student who was riding as an observer in the policemen's patrol car, radioed an emergency call for help.

Sergeant Peter Peterson and Patrolman Ted Burrows were looking for Lance L. Brown, 21, a suspect in the February 17 slaying of East Oakland grocer Jamal El Abushi, 28, and the wounding of El Abushi's wife Ahura, 22.

Earlier in the day two 16-year-old students at Oakland's McClymond High School had been arrested in the slaying, and homicide detectives said they had informed on Brown.

The officers spotted Brown outside his home at 1248 65th avenue about 9 p.m.

When they tried to arrest him, he cried, "You'll never take me. You'll have to kill me first."

About 100 neighbors ran out of their houses and attacked the officers.

Miss French, 28, who was sitting in the patrol car, got



MARTY FRENCH  
Criminology student

AP 42P

on the police radio and called a "940-B," Oakland's code for "officer needs assistance."

At least 20 more policemen arrived and rescued the officers from the mob. "It was a real donnybrook," Sergeant Peterson said.

Brown was charged with murder, attempted murder, battery and battery.

His mother, Edith Brown, 53, was one of four persons arrested for assaulting a police officer. Peterson was hospitalized overnight with a broken knuckle. Another officer, Ignatius Chinn, was treated for bruises and a hand injury.

7-15200 Q1453 PF

Robert E. Howard - Director,  
Native American Program in  
HEW  
Salvador Espana - State Director - OEO

7-15200 Q1452 PF  
FBI  
LABORATORY

*Foreign Guerrillas*

# Kidnap Advice From Your U. S. Embassy

By Conrad Manley  
Chronicle Foreign Service

## Mexico City

**S**UGGESTIONS on how to avoid being kidnaped — and how to behave if failing to avoid it — have been circulated to American businessmen in Mexico by the U.S. Embassy.

The five-page document is called "General Security Tips for U.S. Businessmen Abroad." Although it makes no reference to events in Mexico, a score or more prominent individuals in various parts of the country have been kidnaped for ransom during the past year, including U.S. Consul General Terrance G. Leonhardy in Guadalajara.

The Embassy document, noting that "American business and businessmen abroad are at times singled out as targets of terrorists," declared that steps can be taken "to minimize the likelihood that these acts will be successfully carried out."

★ ★ ★

**A**MERICAN businessmen and their families are advised to avoid routine in the routes and times of their movements and to avoid traveling alone; to stay on well-traveled thoroughfares when driving, to stay in the center lanes to make it more difficult to be forced to the curb and to keep car doors locked and windows up.

"Be sensitive to the possibility of surveillance. Before leaving your house, check up and down the street for suspicious cars. Try to note whether you are being followed to and from work, or other places you frequent; if so, notify police promptly," the pamphlet says.

The instructions say that in the event of kidnaping, one should remember the following points:

"Under all circumstances, attempt to stay calm and be alert to situations that you can exploit to your advantage . . . Do not attempt to fight back or to struggle physically . . . Comply with the instructions of your abductors as well as you can. Do not discuss what action may be taken by your family, friends or company. Make a mental note of all movements . . . Whenever possible, take note of the characteristics of your abductors . . . Generally, you cannot expect to have a good opportunity to escape; any attempt to escape, however, should not be made unless it has been carefully calculated to ensure the best possible odds for success. Avoid making provocative remarks."

Other suggestions were to make homes as burglar-proof as possible, to keep watchdogs, to employ of private patrols, to make security checks of servants, to avoid disputes with local citizens and not to discuss what you would do in case of kidnaping.

S.F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle, Sunday Punch, January 27, 1974

4-12-74

# The Federal Criminals Who Repeat

Washington

One of every three federal offenders commits a new crime within two years after his release from prison, according to a new Justice Department survey released yesterday.

The survey concluded that the rate of repeaters for federal prisoners is about the same or slightly less than the figure reported ten years ago.

Nevertheless, "the fact that it's stayed the same or perhaps a little better means we are making progress," said Norman A. Carlson, director of the Bureau of Prisons.

Carlson said federal prisons are getting a much higher proportion of so-called high-risk inmates more likely to persist in committing crimes than was the case a decade ago.

Carlson told reporters that low-risk offenders more of ten are being spared prison and put on probation.

Attorney General William B. Saxbe said the survey, which covered 1800 inmates released in 1970, was the first major recidivism — or criminal repeaters — study of the federal population in ten years.

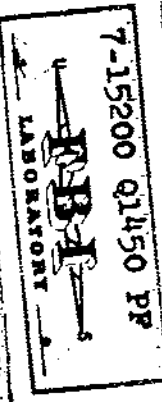
The last survey reported the recidivism rate at 35 per cent while the new one said it is about 33 per cent.

Carlson said 11 per cent of inmates involved in the earlier study had been convicted of such serious crimes as murder, kidnaping and drug trafficking, but 15 per cent of the 1970 inmates were convicted of serious offenses.

Carlson said he suspects that an inmate's inability to get a job after his release is a key factor in whether he returns to crime.

The study showed that black offenders have a higher recidivism rate than whites and men a higher rate than women.

Associated Press



Prime Minister Gandhi and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister P.C. Sethi feel that the student unrest is mainly the result of lack of rapport between young people and those in authority. Minister Porte's chief job will be to build the much-needed bridge of understanding.

All matters concerning students will be referred to Porte. For instance, he will have a say in such things as examination reform, hostel facilities and the cost of textbooks.

The important point, as many observers have stressed, is that a tradition-bound country like India where young people are only expected to obey the old is trying to invest students with enormous political and administrative power.

Judging by the jubilation with which students have greeted Porte's appointment, it is clear they think they have wrested a major concession from the government.

Other Indian states may follow the Madhya Pradesh experiment. Kerala in the far south may be the next. The Communist-led coalition government there is having a hard time trying to manage campus unrest.

Some student leaders, particularly those with leftist leanings, think that even if students are appointed to cabinets they will have little real political power. As one of them put it: "Old men in India will never listen to the young. They are basically tyrants. Porte's appointment is only a make-believe."

usually consisted of whether

## SUBVERSION TACTICS India Puts Student in Council

By SUNDAR RAJAN  
Special to the Tribune

BOMBAY — "Set a thief to catch a thief" is an old saying. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is trying to do the same thing with rebellious students.

She has just ordered a key state to appoint a student to its council of ministers in the hope he will be the best person to deal with student discipline.

The appointee is 23-year-old Bhanwar Porte, a student of the Bhopal Medical College. He heard of his assignment as he was listening to a college lecture.

One columnist here wrote: "We have heard of students becoming government ministers shortly after graduating from universities. But this is the first time that a student has been catapulted from the classroom to the cabinet anywhere in the world."

Madhya Pradesh State, where the interesting experiment is being tried, has been plagued by campus unrest for the past three years. The universities there have become virtual battlegrounds between youth militants and the police. At one stage, the state governor was even thinking in terms of appointing a retired army general as president of one of the troubled universities.

Real Estate

2-8-74



### Manager

Robert L. Purvis, controller of the Golden Gateway Center and Golden Gateway Building Co., has also been named manager of Golden Gateway Building Co., whose properties include Maritime Plaza, Alcoa Building, Dean Witter Bank of California Building, and Foster's West.

7-15200 Q1448 PF

# file in welfare Rules for Sterilizing the Needy

Washington 1/74

The government is about to publish new regulations that would leave local officials with considerable latitude in deciding whether welfare recipients can be sterilized.

The rules were written following disclosures last summer that federally financed family-planning clinics, especially in the South, had sterilized dozens of impoverished teen-agers, many of whom were illiterate or retarded.

Previous regulations allowed the use of government money for voluntary sterilization, but the guidelines were unclear about sterilization of minors and the mentally incompetent.

The new guidelines are intended to limit the use of

federal funds for sterilizing persons who are incapable of making a reasoned decision on whether they want the operation.

But many experts with congressional committees and anti-poverty organizations here believe that the rules are not nearly restrictive enough.

The rules could permit the sterilization of competent adults if the chief local welfare officer is convinced that the persons undergoing the operation understand the consequences and give their consent voluntarily.

In the case of minors or incompetents, the procedure would have to be approved by a special committee appointed by the welfare director and then by a municipal court judge.

The issue is so controversial that a court challenge to the guidelines seems almost certain, and legislation that would change them is possible.

According to knowledgeable government bureaucrats, the regulations have been signed by Caspar W. Weinberger, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and are to become effective Monday.

The controversy last summer arose after it was learned that two sisters in Montgomery, Ala. — Mary Alice Relf and Minnie Lee Relf, 12 and 14 years old — had been sterilized after their illiterate mother signed her "X" to a surgical consent form brought to the Relf apartment by nurses from a local clinic.

It was clear from subsequent interviews with reporters and from testimony before Senate subcommittee that neither The Relf girls nor their parents understood that they were going to be sterilized.

The Departments of Justice and Health, Education and Welfare began an investigation and learned that the problem went beyond Alabama.

About 25,000 adults were sterilized, supposedly at their own request, in government-sponsored birth control clinics in the last half of 1972 and the first half of 1973. Moreover, at least 90 minors were sterilized in such clinics.

One of the most vocal critics of the new rules is Charles R. Halpern, a lawyer for the Center for Law

and Social Policy and the Mental Health Law Project, which are privately financed antipoverty organizations.

"The regulations simply do not provide adequate safeguards against abuse," Halpern said in an interview.

He argued that, because the members of the review panel that would pass judgment on minors and incompetents would be appointed by the welfare director, they would most likely follow the director's suggestions.

"And besides," Halpern added, "the review committee never sees the great majority of cases" — those persons who are judged by welfare officials to be capable of making their own informed decision about having the operation.

New York Times

7-15200 Q1447 PF

## Syndicates—

### ITT

ITT owns Levitts planned communities  
ITT Scott Fertilizers  
ITT Hartford Fire Insurance  
ITT Hamilton Management Mutual Funds  
ITT Continental Bakery Products  
ITT Gwaltney Smithfield Hams and Sausages  
Sheraton Hotels and Motels  
Avis Rent A Car  
Bobbs-Merrill Publishing Company  
T.A. WHITE Candy Company  
Pearson Candy Company

ITT runs and operates the Washington hot line to Moscow, mans the Air Force Distant Early Warning System, Ballistic Missile Early Warning Systems in Greenland and Alaska, the NASA base at Cocoa Beach Fla, Defense Departments Western Test Range in California.

7-15200 Q1446 PF



LABORATORY  
FBI  
7-15200 Q1446 PF

25 Ajax #1

+  
22

47 Ajax

4-10-15  
3 PM

Computers

2.26.74

2500 Employees

racte

Intel Corp

Santa Clara

car

Arthur Rock Chair

Andrew Grove

V.P. - Operations

Intel's has trimmed use of electricity 10 to 25 percent, he said, adding: "We will be unable to maintain such sizable savings in the summer as part of our production requires temperature controls."

Further, the company is operating shuttle buses from San Jose shopping centers to Santa Clara for employees and is helping employees organize car pools.

A site is being purchased for a Portland, Ore., plant which will require 300 persons initially. A temporary Sunnyvale location is being replaced with permanent quarters. Other plants are in Santa Clara, Cupertino, Mountain View and Livermore.

Last year, Intel invested \$4.6 million in research and



Semiconductors microelectronics  
**ROBERT N. NOYCE**  
 Talks of future  
 PRES. Intel Corp.

development. Noyce said the company hopes to double the figure this year.

The 1973 net income was \$2.12 a share on \$66.1 million in sales vs. 47 cents on \$23.4 million in 1972 sales. The company was formed in 1968 and its stock, traded over-the-counter, is selling around 45 times latest 12 months earnings.

7-15200 Q1445 PF

*File in  
The Communications*

**\$171,000 in Other Projects Approved**

# SSF To Buy Police Cars

*The firm who builds the communications*

South San Francisco city councilmen approved expenditures totaling more than \$171,000 as they acted on a half-dozen city projects Monday night.

They threw out a \$52,286 bid, however, for 13 new police cars. The bid was part of a move to convert the city's big car fleet to intermediate size to save fuel.

A local auto dealer had offered to sell 13 Plymouth Satellites, for \$4,022 apiece. Although all local auto dealers were contacted, only one bid had been received, according to City Manager Ed Alario.

Councilmen voted, instead, to buy the cars in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol at an estimated \$3,500 apiece—for an estimated \$7,800 saving. The city then will convert them to propane, it was explained.

Councilmen awarded a contract to S&O Construction of Linden Avenue in South San Francisco for \$59,231, to build the city's long-awaited

Communications Transmitter Building atop Sign Hill.  
The new ultra high frequency transmitter is expected to eliminate numerous dead spots in present police car transmission.

It will be the first step in the city's new communications division, which will furnish one-phone number dispatching of fire, police, street, ambulance and other emergency vehicles.

The project has been delayed for nearly a year, according to city officials by various foul-ups. One problem was that the original specifications, drawn up by the Wilsey & Ham engineering firm, had to be revised because the specifications included brand names, according to Administrative Assistant Mike Wilson.

Repairs to heating systems and replacement of windows—totaling approximately \$51,000—were authorized for the Grand Avenue Library and the Police Station.

Alario explained that \$22,000 was needed to install heating and air conditioning in the library. It had been planned to perform this project several years from now, but the boiler failed, and needed to be replaced for \$3,600.

As for the police station, several of the window frames are already broken and constitute a hazard to employees, Alario said. Here

too, the heating system "is gone."

Councilmen awarded an \$11,880 contract for spt repairs on Upper Colma Creek to B. Fontana. This project had originally been tabbed at \$80,000, but Street Supt. Hugo Stoppoloni and Public Services Director Frank Addiego decided that confining the work to fewer areas, at the lower price, would take care of the immediate problem.

This part of Colma Creek is located between Mission Road and El Camino Real. Its lining has been showing signs of deterioration.



**FIRST  
NATIONAL  
BANK**

The Family Bank

Member FDIC

**AUTO LOAN?**

7-15200 Q1444 PF

# Was Foot Patrol out of Central 3/18 Cop accused of killing out on bail

*Crowd rubbed him afterwards*  
A San Francisco police officer was free today on \$25,000 bail after being booked in connection with the fatal shooting of a Santa Rosa drug store manager in a financial district bar.

John D. Driscoll, 33, was granted bail by Municipal Judge Eugene Lynch yesterday. He was arrested after Michael A. Stinnet, 23, was killed Saturday evening in front of Harrington's, at 245 Front St.

A large crowd, which

spilled from the saloon across Front Street, was celebrating St. Patrick's day when the shooting occurred.

Driscoll told homicide inspectors Al Podesta and Ronald Schneider he was jostled inside the bar.

He pulled his personal 9-mm automatic pistol to fire a warning shot but instead hit Stinnet when someone pulled his arm, he said.

Tom Callinan, 29, of Tiburon, was superficially wounded when he was hit either by a bullet fragment or

a bone chip.

Witnesses told police Driscoll encountered Stinnet at the door of Harrington's and a shot was fired after words

were exchanged.

Schneider said he expected Driscoll would be formally charged with murder today.

7-15200 Q1442 PF



Area V.P.

Rex L. Flint (above) has been named San Francisco area vice president for the Western Union Telegraph Company, succeeding Ross W. Griggs, who has been reassigned to executive vice president Walter E. Girard on major customer sales.

7-15200 Q1442 PF

# Looking back at the Mission Park incident

*After the last with this.*

—From Page 3

lently." Salgado denies it, declaring that the police attacked him.

Salgado said he wasn't surprised by the action in the park so much as he was shocked by what he termed police beatings at Mission Police Station afterward.

Five other defendants reached by The Examiner agree with Salgado's account. The other five include the juvenile girl against whom charges were dropped; Carlos Alvarez, Jaime (James) Cruz, Manuel De La Rosa and Manuel Uresti. The seventh, Bendana, could not be reached, despite repeated attempts.

Salgado's narrative covers events from 5:30 p.m., after the arrests:

"One of the guys (in the paddy wagon) said 'We're going to have our asses whipped,' and I didn't know what he meant.

"We went to the station. As soon as the doors (of the paddy wagon) were opened, about six cops with gloves and no billy clubs grabbed us. They pulled you out by your hair, throwing each (of the suspects) on the floor.

AUCTIONS

AUCTIONS

7-15200 Q1441 PF

**FBI**  
LABORATORY

"They started doing a job on everyone. You had to go through them and just hope you don't get hit. I went by real quick. Others got hit in the ribs and chest.

"It was a beat up job. They didn't mess me up because they didn't know me and because the officer who arrested me said I had behaved and they should leave me alone.

"I tried to get away from the cops doing the hitting. But one cop came up to me and he hit me in the eye. (Salgado still has a bloody eye and bruised cheek. He also suffered a fractured nose that day.)

"They put us in a cell. One by one they took us out to take us to sign something."

Salgado said that he then overheard "cops saying what a good time they had, laughing it up. It was blowing my mind. It was just the stuff I used to read about."

One of the suspects called the officers names, Salgado said. "Two officers started working him over, punching him in the ribs. The (defendant) rushed the two guys to

the wall and they hit him to the floor 'till he's about crying. Then they dragged him into the cell."

The suspects remained at Mission Station until "around 10 or 11 p.m.," Salgado said, when they were driven to the Hall of Justice.

"The rest," according to Salgado, "was routine."

One officer alleged to have beaten the suspects said "necessary force was used to subdue the men."

If the allegations of violence are correct, Capt. Laherty asked, why have there been no complaints filed?

"Who's going to believe a guy who's got a record?" one defendant responded.

"There's fear of retaliation and a sense of futility about it," said Amitai Schwartz, a member of the Northern California Police Practices Project. The latter is an organization devoted to reforming police practices through police accountability to the public.

Schwartz has encouraged several witnesses and defendants to submit complaints. None has.

Recently, Calabro was told about the reports of violence at the station. "I'll take an oath on the Bible I didn't touch anyone or hear any of it," said the sergeant, who did not deny it may have happened.

"I believe Calabro," defense attorney Fred Rosenberg said. "He's older and he's a professional. It's some of the younger cops who are violent."

Calabro does have theories on why police sometimes overreact:

"You might get some rapport if the police were permitted to be human beings," he said. "When an officer is told 'F... you, pig,' it'd be better if he could answer and get rid of his hostility."

The vast majority of people in the park, Calabro observed, were lawful. "But you automatically protect your own. Police protect police and Latinos protect Latinos."

Capt. Laherty blamed it on "a very rough crowd."

Calabro said it could have been avoided, but not by the police. "They (the defendants) have to be more Christian," he advised.

Officer Boles said the fault lies with the suspects, who he said are violent people.

The defendants offer a similar analysis of the police officers.

Maestas, Ms. Gracia, Ms. Holden and other witnesses said there was no reason for police to descend on the park in the first place.

"The fight was broken up by the police officers."

After what the mother calls "that frightening day in the park," her attitude has changed. "Now I don't give a damn what they call them."

"The kids (at the park) she said, 'didn't stand a chance.' Recalling the police pulling (her daughter's hair) and yanking her arms," she pondered. "What can I say to her now?"

A few violent officers

AUCTIONS

*La Salle*  
*Gallery, Inc.*

2083 Union St. • 931-3200

**AUCTION PREVIEW**

TODAY, 10-5

LAWRENCE R. FARKELL, Auctioneer

start.

Geneva Towers and a neighboring group of townhouses were among the final projects of Eichler Corp., the building behemoth that collapsed in bankruptcy shortly after the Visitation Valley units were completed.

The development was financed by the federal government, which placed permanent restrictions on rents and income levels for eligible tenants.

After Eichler's failure, Geneva Towers reverted to a mortgage company, then was purchased by unidentified Southern California investors who brought in Burger as a partner and manager.

Today, Geneva Towers is an uncomfortable mix of working families and some 60 welfare families supported by the city Housing Authority. Most of the tenants are black, and the average rent is about \$180 for a two-bedroom apartment and \$200 for three bedrooms.

"It's become the kind of project that is only attractive to people who can't find housing anywhere else," said a veteran San Francisco housing expert, who demanded anonymity.

The leader of the protesting tenants is Marvin Dumas, 25, an articulate Merritt College student who shares a small but attractive apartment with his wife and two small sons.

Dumas concedes that some of the problems at Geneva Towers are caused by vandals. He claims his group will be able to police the buildings and crack down on troublemakers — if Burger makes an effort to get the building back in shape.

"We have to find a way to change things around here," Dumas said. "If something is broken, Burger lets it stay that way, and things keep getting worse."

He said there would be less vandalism if Burger reopened a locked and empty recreation room for children.

7-15200 Q1440 PF



6167 07 11 0157 604-1100  
JAN 11 1968

## Rundown Highrise Apartments

421 file in COMMUNITY.  
other articles on this  
we also have

# S.F. Towers of Troubles

By Larry Liebert

Geneva Towers rises grandly above the modest homes of San Francisco's Visitacion Valley neighborhood. From a distance, the twin, 20-story buildings appear as a modern, almost sparkling complex of glass and concrete.

But a closer inspection reveals the skyscrapers are faded and scarred.

There are broken windows, dangerous stairways with missing handrails, graffiti scrawled in hallways and lines of tenants always waiting for elevators that consistently break down.

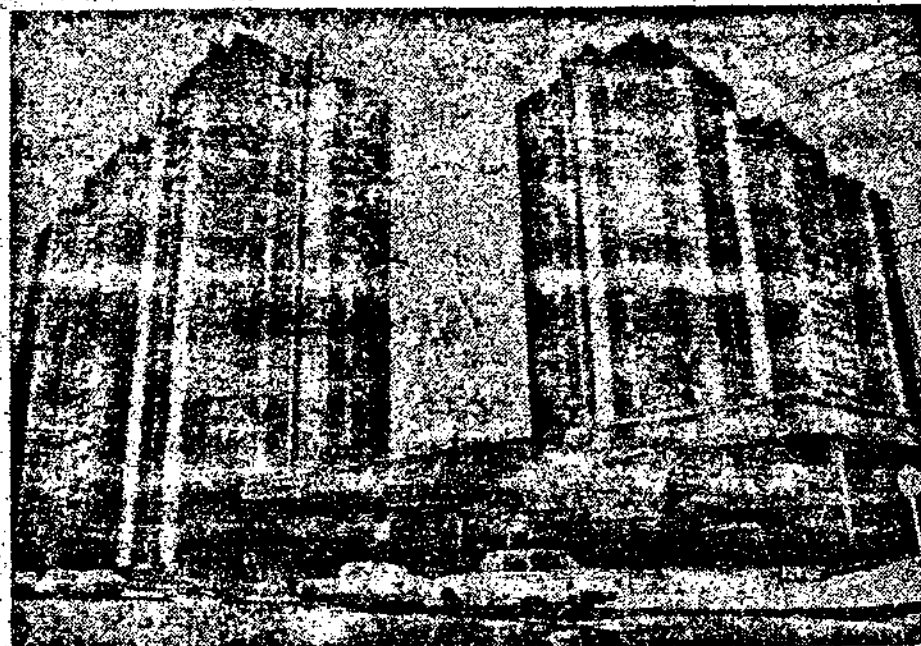
Rainwater forms puddles in the basement garage and seeps through cracks in some apartments. Shouts of children playing in hallways echo throughout the family-oriented complex. At least 90 of the 576 apartments are vacant.

It's a discouraging fate for a project praised on its opening day in 1965 as "private industry's answer to the shortage of medium-income, multi-racial housing."

The ramshackle condition of Geneva Towers has sparked a recent series of confrontations between landlord Eugene Burger and angry tenants of the project, which is situated between the Cow Palace and McLaren Park.

In a campaign for changes in management of the money-losing project, the tenants and a neighborhood group, the All People's Coalition, have picketed Burger's home in Mill Valley and a property management class he teaches at City College.

Burger and tenant leaders said yesterday that they may soon be ready to end their battle and sign an



Big Geneva Towers apartment complex dominates Visitacion Valley area



MARVIN DUMAS  
Tenant leader

and if security guards kept a more careful eye on outsiders who roam through the project.

"But the big problem is that Burger treats this building as a tax writeoff and won't put any money into it," Dumas said.

Burger, who specializes in



EUGENE BURGER

The landlord  
Lives in Mill Valley

says he understands the frustrations of his tenants, although he admits pickets outside his home made him take a more "intense" look at things.

"We have so damn many people stacked up in these buildings and so many kids with nothing to do," he said.

walks down the hall, marking it up with crayons.

"But we've also had kids cut elevator cables," he added, "and that's vandalism."

Burger said he is moving to fix broken washing machines, replace shattered windows, improve the resident manager's staff and provide new equipment for the recreation room.

"I think this building can be turned around if we get an operating agreement with the residents," he said. "We have to get a new atmosphere so people will be willing to live here."

In negotiations yesterday, Burger pledged to make repairs on a firm schedule, and the tenant leaders promised to help prevent vandalism and poor housekeeping by some residents.

The proposed agreement between Burger and the tenants will be put to a vote at a tenants' meeting on Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the recreation room of the tower located at 1001 Sunnysdale ave-

7-15200 Q1440 PF

3-23-74

COMPUTERS

## Law Agencies Ordered To Weed Out Their Files

A long-planned "purge" of the state's criminal records finally got underway yesterday.

State Attorney General Evelle J. Younger announced yesterday that after a year's study of the plan, he has sent a letter to all criminal justice agencies in the state telling them to start cleaning out their files.

The letter said the program will be in the state regulations by August 1 but in the meantime, according to a spokesman, the agencies are to start "cooperating."

Agencies should, for example, stop submitting to the department of justice fingerprints taken in connection with violations of local ordinances and minor traffic offenses unless the arrested person's identity is in question or unless the prints are necessary for some other investigative purpose.

They should also start "purging" their files, the spokesman said, but storing

the defunct records until the state regulations are actually in effect. "Then we'll have the bonfire," he said.

Under Younger's plan, no records will be kept on arrests for being drunk in public, violating a local ordinance, or committing minor traffic offenses and non-specific offenses characterized as "investigation," "suspicion" or "disorderly."

Records on misdemeanor arrests that do not result in a conviction and arrests later termed a "detention only" will be kept five years.

Misdemeanor arrests that do result in a conviction must be kept on record seven years, starting at the arrest date. Felony arrest records or those on crimes that become a felony when rests for being drunk in public or there is a prior offense, must also be kept seven years, if there is no conviction.

For felony convictions, Younger announced a "modified lifetime" retention pe-

riod. Under the modification, the records will be thrown out if the convicted person has reached the age of 70 and has had no contacts with the criminal justice system for ten years.

There are now five million criminal records on file with the state, one official said. The "surge" is expected to reduce this by half.

7-15200 Q1439 PF

## Is Chaotic

By Duffy Jennings

Violence and confusion marked the inauguration yesterday of the People In Need program as thousands mobbed distribution centers for the first handouts.

fiared at the



AP Wirephoto

**SAMUEL BYCK**  
He killed 2, then himself

## Three Die In Baltimore Hijack Try

Hugh Downs

## Demand

By Charles Raudebaugh

The Hearst Corp. offered yesterday to put up \$4 million to meet the \$6 million food plan demand of the terrorist Symbionese Liberation Army if Patricia Hearst is first released unharmed.

There was an air of grim finality as Randolph A. Hearst, father of the 20-year-old kidnap victim, announced that he had done all he could in setting up a \$2 million plan for distribution of free food to the needy.

"The size of the latest demand of the SLA is far beyond my financial capability," he said. "Therefore, the matter is now out of my hands."

His shoulders dropped as he turned away, to let his place at the microphones outside the Hearst residence be taken by Charles Gould, publisher of the San Fran-

7-15200 Q1439 PF

Dick Nolan *Guerrillas*

# Explosives a mystery

Our ever discreet FBI, dealing with three terrorist type bombings in the area last week, made deft use of the jargonese to let us know what the FBI says it does not know about the explosives used.

At the old Federal Building, where a bomb made a small bang and punched a little hole, the explosive used was of "low order." At San Jose where an oil company tank was blown harder, it was a "high order" explosive. At a gas station in Los Altos, "low order" again.

Pressed a little, the FBI said it really didn't know what caused any of the explosions, but had scraped up some stuff to send to the FBI super-lab for a complete check. In due time the lab will let the local agents know.



DICK NOLAN

You are permitted to infer whatever you like from this "low order" "high order" terminology. The usual inference is that "low" is something crude, like gun powder, while "high" can be anything from dynamite to nitro.

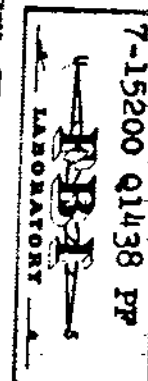
My own ears happen to be ringing still with that persistent rumor about large amounts of Composition C (plastique) having been high-jacked from a bunker at Camp Pendleton. This pliable and versatile material can produce just about any kind of explosion you want, little, big, concentrated, dispersed. All official agencies deny the theft ever occurred.

In any case, one notable gap occurs in the lab evidence gathered by the FBI at the scenes of the bombings in our area. There was no casing or container material found.

If you interpret "low order" to mean black powder or something like it, you must also assume it was contained in something, like a piece of pipe. All old Fourth of July kids know what happens to a firecracker when you break it open and light it: All you get is a fizz. The powder must be contained in order to make a bang.

But they found nothing that looked like pipe metal fragments, or anything of the sort. In San Jose they did find some glass fragments, but nobody knows where they came from. Somebody might just have broken a bottle against the wall.

There is no point whatever in speculating further about any of these dreary details, except to note that the plastic material doesn't need casing, that these are



# r to being great . . .

Richard Nixon  
ency for the first  
placed his right  
from Isaiah that  
clearly than his  
major interests

ite faithfully the  
hand rested on  
judge among the  
any people; and  
into plowshares  
ng hooks; nation  
against nation,  
any more."

rd Nixon hoped  
to be remem-  
brought peace to  
concern was with  
onstrated at the  
on that foreign  
nd directed from

Nixon named the  
former Attorney  
era, with Elliott  
nd and well-edu-  
n up.

ate Department,  
to be shaped at  
where Nixon had  
inger at his side.

ility. But, more  
eved a degree of  
d in conjunction  
er than Richard

ria applied by  
top men in the

foreign policy arena. Unfortunately, they  
were not the criteria used to select domestic  
aides.

The John Mitchells, John Ehrlichmans,  
H. R. Haldemans, John Deans, Dwight  
Chapins and the rest who face criminal  
charges growing out of the many-tentacled  
Watergate scandal were not men sophisti-  
cated in the ways of national politics.

Their loyalty was to one man, rather  
than to the Presidency itself. Since the  
election and retention of Nixon as President  
was their consuming passion, they adhered  
doggedly to the view that the end justifies  
the means.

The means, as we know now, included  
electronic surveillance, breaking and enter-  
ing, attempting to use the FBI and CIA for  
domestic political purposes, misuse of cam-  
paign funds, destruction of evidence, con-  
spiracy to cover-up a crime and myriad  
dirty tricks to subvert the electoral process.

Nixon may be wholly innocent of direct  
involvement in any of these shoddy activi-  
ties. But he must be held responsible for  
locking himself behind a wall of narrow  
zealots who failed to comprehend the mean-  
ing of the American system of government.

Had Nixon had a team like Rogers,  
Richardson and Kissinger at his side on the  
domestic side of the White House, there  
never would have been a Watergate scandal.

He would have been re-elected with a  
margin equally as large as the one he  
received in 1972. He would be on his way to  
being remembered as a great peace Presi-  
dent.

This is a lesson to be heeded by all who  
aspire to the Presidency in 1976.

## ate preoccupation

B. Martin, Jr.,  
and head of the  
has uttered a  
ich ought to be  
us.

e preoccupation  
gate have made  
ent to govern."  
it gas stations,  
ent rolls, those  
nergy crisis as  
at became an

gress hangs back in cowardice to see what  
the courts do to or with the latest seven  
Watergate indictments. Those cases will be  
strung out for two years and more by every  
legal ploy the defense lawyers can dream  
up.

Such paralysis would be a needless  
tragedy. The gut issue now revolves around  
the guilt or innocence of just one man — the  
President of the United States.

Until that issue is resolved, this will be  
a nation without an effective government.  
And now that the Watergate grand jury has

7-15200 Q1438 PF  
FBI  
LABORATORY

## SURVEILLANCE

1. Chalmers A. MacIlvaine      res: 408 Blair Ave., Piedmont, Ca.  
Bancamerical Internat'l. President, photo avail.
2. Owsley B. Hammond      res: 30 Roble Rd. Berkeley, Ca.  
business address: 615 University Hall, Berkeley, ca.  
Treasurer of Board of Regents.
3. D.E. Stanberry      res: 6221 Fairlane Dr., Oakland, Ca.  
map of pad in map file.  
business address: 2700 7th St., Berkeley, Ca.  
Colgate-Palmolive, key exec.
4. George P. Bloxham      res: 5753 Scarboro Dr. Oakland, Ca.  
business address: Federal Land Bank of Berkeley  
2180 Milvia St.  
Berkeley:
5. E.E. Trefethen Jr.      res: 5 Sandringham Rd., Piedmont, Ca.  
business address: 300 Lakeside Dr., Kaiser Bldg.  
27th floor.

license plates  
map & description of pad  
time  
description of driver of car  
radio antennae?

→ used as return address on communication #3

Philippines

~~DOUGHERTY~~ NRA UNIT

FEDERAL AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE

201 11th Street

San Francisco, Calif 552-3062

A Avis front new and used cars, also are in South Africa

---

IRELAND AND ENGLAND

IRA UNIT

KIKIKLOK AUTOMATED PACKAGING

730 Broadway 366-5721

RED WOOD CITY, CALIF

CARTON FORMING CONVEYORS

AMELCO. SEMICONDUCTORS (#\*\_@SL 968-9241

silicon conductor devices

1300 TERRA BELLA AVE

MOUNTAIN VIEW CALIF

---

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO, MPLA, FRELIMO UNIT

RIC DEL MAR FOODS INC

64 Pine Street 421-6902  
SAN FRANCISCO

DREID FRUITS S\_A

EMMET PURCELL & ASSOCIATES

593 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

VEGETABLES, MEAT, FISH S\_A

HALE, PRENTIS COBB

b.1910

Res: 2920 Broadway SF



Broadway=Hale Stores Inc., Chrm  
Hale Bros. Associates, Inc. Chrm  
Pacific Lighting Corp, Dir.  
Union Oil Co. of Calif., Dir  
Bank of America, N.T. & S.A., Dir  
Commerce & Industry Ins, Co, Dir.  
Foremost-McKesson Inc., Dir  
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., Dir  
Leslie Salt Co, Dir  
Memorex Corp, Dir  
Physics Intl. Co., Chrm  
Richton Intl. Corp., Dir

CHARLES DE BRETTEVILLE

b. 1913

Chrm & chief exec off: Bank of Cal., N.A.  
400 California St. SF

1304  
Res: Canada Road, Woodside, Calif.  
ph. # 851-7261



Bank of Cal., Dir  
Shell Oil Co., Dir  
Safeway Stores Inc., Dir  
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Dir  
Western Union Telegraph Co., Dir  
Ridder Publications, Inc. Dir

CHARLES E. ALLAN

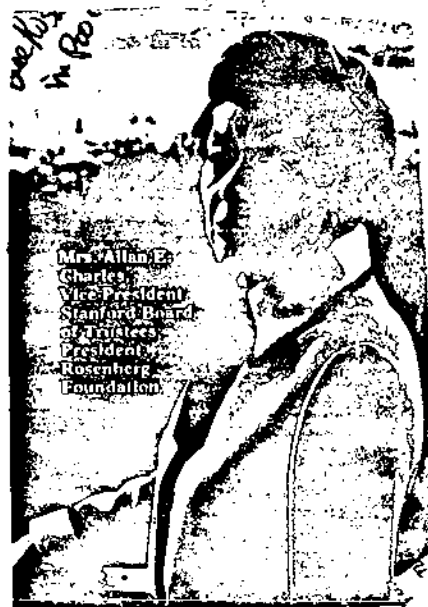
b. 1903

Partner: Lillick, McGose, Wheat, Adams, & Charles  
311 California St. SF

Res: 850 Francisco St. SF

American Maritime Law Assn., Mem  
American Bar Assn., Mem  
American Law Institute Mem  
Pacific Ins. Co., Dir

Wife: vp Stanford Board of Trustees  
President Rosenberg Foundation



## NAME

## ASSOCIATION

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>X Calvin K. Townsend<br/>b. 1900<br/>res: 10550 Mt. Hamilton Rd.<br/>San Jose, Calif.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>X Joseph A. Moore Jr.<br/>b. 1908<br/>res: 2000 Washington St.<br/>San Francisco, Calif.<br/>ALSO: PRES. OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTE<br/>351 Calif. St. S.F.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>X Robert A. Magowan<br/>b. 1903<br/>2100 Washington St. (45)<br/>San Francisco</p> <p>-----</p> <p>X J. E. Countryman<br/>b. 1903<br/>1100 Sacramento St. (45)<br/>San Francisco, Calif.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>X Edwin E. Adams<br/>b. 1902<br/>res: 424 El Centro Rd.<br/>Hillsborough, Calif.</p> | <p>ITT executive representative<br/>First Nat'l. Bank Director<br/>Granger Associates, Director<br/>Menlo College, Director</p> <p>-----</p> <p>member Board of Regents<br/>Moore Investment Co., Pres. &amp; Dir<br/>Crocker Nat'l Bank-S.F. Dir.<br/>Fireboard Corp., Dir.<br/>Moore Securities Co. v.p. &amp; dir.<br/>Moore dry dock co.-pres. &amp; dir.<br/>Crocker Natl. Corp., dir.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Chrm &amp; exec. comm &amp; dir. Safeway<br/>Bank of Calif. member exec. comm<br/>&amp; dir.<br/>Southern Pacific Co. member exec<br/>comm &amp; dir.<br/>Caterpillar tractor co., dir.<br/>Fireboard corp. dir.<br/>J.G. Boswell &amp; Co. dir.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>member fin. comm. &amp; dir. Del Monte<br/>corp.-215 Fremont St. San Fran.<br/>univ. Pacific-regent<br/>Wells Fargo Bank- dir.<br/>Transamerica- dir.<br/>Dillingham corp.-dir.<br/>Planning research corp.- dir.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Allied prop. dir.<br/>Fireman's fund ins. co.-dir<br/>Pacific Far East Line inc. -dir.<br/>Fireman's fund American Life ins.<br/>co.- dir.<br/>Plymouth ins. co. dir.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

X = Copy given to A

LAUER DONALD T.  
549 The Alameda,  
Berkeley, California

born 1902, V\*P & TR OFFICER OF WELLS FARGO BANK  
464 California Street, San Francisco, Calif

LANGSDORF D. S.  
292 Union Street  
San Francisco, Calif

born 1914, sr V-P & Controller, Bank America N.T  
& S.A world Headquarters, San Francisco, Calif

LENZEN, THEODORE LOUIS  
96 Sutherland Dr.  
Atherton, Calif

born 1905, vice pres Standard Oil of Calif,  
Dir Calif Texas Oil Corp  
Calif Asiatic Oil Co Chrm  
Chevron Commercial Co Dir  
Chevron Oil Co V-P & Dir

SHAPRO, ARTHUR P.  
10 Santa Maria Lane  
Hillsborough Calif

born 1905, sr Vice Pres, trust officer and Dir of  
Liberty National Bank, 100 Montgomery, S.F.,  
mill vally investment co-pres-dir  
higgins -sons realty co-secy  
servicar of northern cal inc-dir  
essex oil -gas co chrm

SHINKLE, ROBERT T.  
107 Requa Rd  
Piedmont, Calif

Vice-Pres crocker citizens natl bank  
born 1916

WOODHEAD JAMES H.  
2060 Mallard Dr  
Walnut Creek, Cal

born 1907, see poor's, page 3461  
secy for all Kaiser corporations  
28 Of them

WOOD, WILLIE WINSTON  
124 Hazel Lane  
Piedmont, Calif

born 1906, Occidental life insurance, Transamerican  
Bankers Mortgage Co.  
Olympic insurance co and dir of 9 other companys

X= given to A.

COOLEY, RICHARD PIERCE

b.1923

Pres, Chief Exec off. & Dir. Wells Fargo Bank; 464 California St. SF 94120

Res: none listed

Northrop Corp., Dir

UAL, Inc. Dir. (air transportation)



Left: Richard Cooley, president  
AND WIFE

PETER S. HASS B.1916

Pres. & Dir: Kaiser Cement & Gypsum Corp

300 Lakeside Oakland

Res: 104 Dudley Ave., Piedmont Cal. 94611

Kaiser Industries Corp., Dir.

DONALD N. PRITZKER

b. 1932

Pres. & Dir.: Hyatt Corp.

1338 Bayshore Hwy, Burlingame Ca.  
94010

Res: 220 Camino Al Lago  
Atherton, Ca. 94025

Mount Zion Hospital, Dir.

American Bar Assoc., Mem.

SF Museum Art, Dir.



WIFE



HAROLD L. ZELLERBACH

b. 1890's

Hon Chrm & Dir: Zellerbach Paper Co.  
1 Bush SF SF

Res: 2288 Broadway, SF 94115



Crown Zellerbach Corp, Sr. VP & Dir  
Newhouse Foundation, Pres  
University of Pennsylvania, Trustee  
SF Art Institute, Trustee  
2288 B roadway Corp, Pres.  
SF Ballet Guild, Dir  
Associated Councils of Arts, Dir  
SF Symphony Assn., VP & Gov  
SF Opera Assn, VP

WILLIAM J. ZELLERBACH

b: 1920

Pres. & Dir.: Zellerbach Paper Co.  
343 Sansome St., SF

Res: 3540 Jackson St. SF

Crown Zellerbach Corp, Dir  
Insurance Investors Fund, Dir  
First Western Bank & Trust Co., Dir

WILLIAM M. WITTER

b: 1923

Chrm & Chief Exec Officer: Dean Witter & Co, Inc  
45 Montgomery St., SF

Res: 1000 Mason St., SF 94108

Wife: On board of directors, SF Opera Guild



J.F. JEWETT JR.

b. 1927

Corp VP (Admin) & dir: Potlatch Forests, Inc.  
P.O. Box 3591, SF 94119

Res: Skyland Way, Ross, Cal. 94957

Wife: Vice-Chairman, SF Ballet



BANK OF AMERICA MAIN STAFF

3. SAMUEL B. STEWART BORN 1908  
res 80 McLaren Ave, San Francisco, calif  
Sr vice chairman and director of bank of america  
also bank america corp dir and sr vice chairman

6. WALTER E. HOADLEY BORN 1916  
res 999 Green Street, San Francisco, Calif  
exe v-p and chief economist,  
dir armstrong cork company

5. CLARENCE H. BAUMHEFNER BORN 1912  
res 40 McLaren Ave, San Francisco, Calif  
vice chairman and casher bank america, vice chairman treas and dir bank  
america corp

EMMETT G. SOLOMON

b.1909

Chrm & Chief exec off.: Crocker-Citizens Nat'l Bank  
1 Montgomery St SF 94104

Res: 975 Vista Rd., Hillsborough, Cal. 94010



Stanford Research Inst., Dir  
Mills Memorial Hospital, Pres & Dir  
Fibreboard Corp, Mem Fin Comm & Dir  
Crocker Natl. Corp., Chrm & chief Exec off.  
Clorox Co., Dir  
Mills College, Trustee  
Univ. California Grad. School of Bus., Admin. Mem.  
advisory council  
Pacific Tel & Tel. Co, Dir  
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co, Dir  
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co, Mem Fin Comm & Dir.

A.R. BATCHELDER

b.1910

Pres & Dir: The Emporium Capwell Co  
835 Market St SF 94103  
Res: 10 El Sueno, Orinda, Cal 94563

Associated Merchandising Corp., Dir  
Broadway Hale Stores Inc., VP & Dir  
California Retail Association, Dir  
SF Chamber Commerce, Dir



ERNEST C. ARBUCKLE

b.1912

Chrm: Wells Fargo Bank...464 California St SF  
Res: 12 Arastradero Rd. Menlo Park, Cal.

Hewlett Packard Co, Dir  
Owens-Illinois Inc, Dir  
Castle & Cooke, Inc, Dir -DEL MONTE  
Safeway Stores, Inc, Dir  
Utah Constr. & Mining Co, Dir



PETER E. HAAS

b.1918

Pres & Dir: Levi Strauss & Co  
98 Battery St. SF

Res: none listed

Great Western Garment Co, Chrm  
Crocker-Citizens Natl. B ank, Dir  
Crocker Natl. Corp, Dir  
Fibreboard Corp, Dir.

CHARLES DE YOUNG THIERLOT

b.1915

Pres & Dir: Chronicle Publishing Co.  
5th & Mission SF 94119

Res: 1802 Floribunda Ave.  
Hillsborough, Cal 94010



SF Chronicle, Pres & Publ  
Ortega Investment Co, Pres & Dir  
Castilla Corp, VP & Dir  
Parrott Investment Co, Dir  
Chronicle Broadcasting Co, Mem Bd Dirs  
Western Communications, Inc., Mem Bd Dirs.

JOHN R. BECKETT

b. 1918

Chrm, Pres., Chief Exec. off: Transamerica Corp  
701 Montgomery St. SF  
Res: 145 Prado Secoya, Atherton, Ca.



Occidental Life Ins. Co, Dir  
DeLaval Turbine, Inc., Dir  
Transamerica Devel. Co, Dir  
American Life Ins co. of N.Y., Dir  
Transamerica Ins. Co, Dir  
Transamerica Fin Corp, Dir

United Artists Corp., Dir  
Trans Intern'l Airlines, Dir  
Bank of America, N.Y. & S.A.,  
Dir.  
TEXAS EASTERN Transmission  
Corp., Dir.

COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE PHILIPPINES

1) ATKINS KROLL & CO. LTD

pres. & treas: John B. Mackinlay (not listed in Poor's)

vice pres: W.A. Ashman (not listed in Poor's)

2) BERKELEY PUMP CO.

PRES.: Fred F. Stadelhofer (not listed in Poor's)

vice pres. Clemens W. Laufenberg b.1905  
101 Beechwood Dr. oakland calif.

other staff; see page 223

3) GUITTARD CHOCOLATE CO.

PRES: Horace A. Guittard (not listed in Poor's)

other staff: (none listed in Poor's/ for names only see p. 836 Poor's Dir

4) LANE MAGAZINE & BOOK CO.

chrm: Mrs. L.W. Lane b 1895  
130 Ramoso R.  
Portola Valley Calif.

exec. vice pres: Melvin B. Lane b. 1922  
99 Tallwood Ct. Atherton Calif. (also director of  
Sequoia Insurance Co)

other staff: see p. 1056 Poor's directory

COMPANIES OPERATING IN IRELAND

1) PEMKO MFG CO.

SEC. TREAS: Charles W. Kops  
5255 Desmond St. Oakland, Calif.

other staff: not listed in Poor's/ for names only see p. 1403 Poor's Direct.

ENGLAND \*IRELAND

ALLIED WESTERN DISTRIBUTORS INC  
475 Brannan St 392-3000  
SF, Calif.

england kitchen & bar accessories

AMELCO SEMICONDUCTOR 968-9241  
1300 Terra Bella Ave  
Mountain View, Calif.

england silicon conductor devices

AMOT CONTROLS CORP 232-0476  
First St. & Nevin Ave  
Richmond, Calif.

england components for engines valves

BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL 981-8314  
650 California St  
SF, Calif.

england books

KLICKLOK AUTOMATED PACKAGING  
730 Broadway 366-5721  
Redwood City, Calif

england carton forming conveyors

THE A. LIETZ CO 871-8484  
330 Corey Way  
San Francisco, Calif

england surveying level rods

PACIFIC FLOOR PRODUCTS 982-5207  
470 Spear Street  
San Francisco, Calif

england linoleum

PEMCO MFG CO 653-2033  
5755 Landregan Street  
Emeryville, Calif

england coiled brass strip

Precision Instrument Co  
3170 Porter Dr 321-5616  
Palo Alto, Calif

england television portable tape recorder

SCM CORP 652-3303  
6701 San Pablo Ave  
Oakland, Calif

england portable type writers, smith corona

C. T. STRUVEN CO 479-7422  
29 Joseph Ct  
San Rafael, Calif

england toggles

TOSHOKU LTD 986-5622  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, Calif

england, cambodia foods, rice, beans peas  
frozen fish ect

WESTERN PLASTIC & RUBBER CO  
1101 Wright Ave 233-6670  
Richmond, Calif

plastic resins england

WILKENS INSTRUMENTS & RESEARCH, INC.  
2700 Mitchell Dr 939-2400  
Walnut Creek, Calif

england gas chromatographs

possible people to snatch & order to deliver food to the community

1. Chalmers A. Mac Ilvaine res. 408 Blair Ave. Piedmont Calif.  
(he is Bancamerical Int. pres.- see local corp.  
operating internationally file for info. on him  
WE HAVE HIS PICTURE)

2. Owsley B. Hammond 30 Roble Rd. Berkeley, Calif. (he is treas. of Bd. of Regents)

business address: 615 University Hall, Berkeley, Calif.

(Fahiza has seen him, we have no picture yet)

3. D.E. Stanberry 6221 Fairlane Dr. Oakland, Calif. (we have a map of this road, in map file)

business address: 2700 7th St. Berkeley, Calif.

4. George P. Bloxham res. 5753 Scarboro Dr. Oakland, Calif.

business address: Federal Land Bank of Berkeley  
2180 Milvia St.  
Berkeley, Calif.

5. E.E. Trefethen Jr. 5 Sandringham Rd. Piedmont, Calif.

(WE HAVE A PICTURE- see Pork info file under K)

business address: 300 Lakeside Dr. on 27th floor

have sent

get addresses for

distribution points: high schools  
east oakland churches  
welfare rights organization  
food stamp offices  
places where the aged are:

X = given to A

make duplicate copy

Surveillance

1) list of places

2) map & description

3) list of names

4) list of dates

5) list of times

Brink at BJA College: Claremont Thurs Jan 3 12:07

Loomis at Lucky Rose: Shattuck Fri Jan 4 10:35 am

3 men & a dog; driver stays in truck

Br at driving <sup>South</sup> ~~East~~ on ~~Easton~~ <sup>Acton</sup> at Franklin Mon Jan 7 3:05

Loos at Lucky Rose: Shattuck Sat Jan 19 10:53

Loos going west on Univ. near See. Sat Jan 19 11:24

Br going north on Grove betw Univ & Park Way Mon Jan 21 11:40

Br at East Bay Water Fulton at Bancroft Thurs Jan 31 11:00

then it went around the block to Durant & backed into  
the side of the B of Calif. on Durant just above Shattuck

3 men; no dogs; driver stayed in front, one stood guard,  
the other unloaded tons of bags of money onto a cart from  
the back of the truck; no one else was in the back  
of the truck; no visible pigs waiting in the bank.

pig car w/ 2 pigs drove by at 11:04

then the truck went to Central Bank, Shatt. at Allston way 11:10

but I didn't see whether they got out or opened up

WES  
5/18/74

1-10200-11423 FI

\* COMMUNITY ISSUES  
\* ~~WATER~~ REVOLUTIONARIES

Backs  
Indians  
Asians  
SRA

\* Real Estate

\* Computers - Communications

\* Syndicates

7-15200 Q1422 PF



CD 361.2  
241

Calif. disaster off.  
1965

law enforcement manpower  
& resources +  
roster of chiefs & sheriffs

for #'s see libr. Checklist

O-R  
352.35  
(A & 11 reg)

Valameda Regional  
Criminal Justice Planning  
Board

regional comprehensive  
criminal justice master  
plan 1972 2v. tables

4pm 1hr. → 2hr.

Board Rm 1st. flr.  
decentralization master plan  
book 1

836 2622

Georg L Devoto

Lumber

C18.230 U.S. Bureau of foreign  
& domestic commerce  
Industry Report  
quarterly - 1947 →  
# in libr. shelf list

C18.27  
24  
Bowler, J.  
lumber indust. in Philip  
1925 43p.

(sent)  
U.S. For. & dom. Commerce. Ann.  
Trade promotion series #24

C18.13  
88  
U.S. dept. Commerce.  
John R. Arnold  
(sent)

U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission  
Survey of Amer. listed Corporations  
in Lumber.

SEI. 18  
D36  
no. 13

✓ Georg Devoto  
George F. Devoto

Lumber exporters & importers

Amem Forest Products Corp.

Silmarco Internl Div.

2740 Hyde 929-6600

Barg. Lumber Co. 5-3rd 421-5748

Ben Ward & Co. Inc.

465 Calif. 421-1841

Evju Products Co. Inc.

77 Mark Dr.

San Raphael 472-2360

H&L Internatl. Inc.

973 Market 495-6917

Higgins J.E. Lumber Co.

101 Barneveld Ave. 824-8744

Laird Williams Co

115 New Mtgy

362-5697

Lake Logging & Lumber Co

San Raphael

479-6040

Max-Mac Lumber Co.

275 Pacheco 731-1343

Moore J. J. & Co.

417 Montgomery 421-7480

Pacific Hardwood Sales Co.

1817 Embarcadero Oak 261-6342

Placerville Forest Prod. Inc.

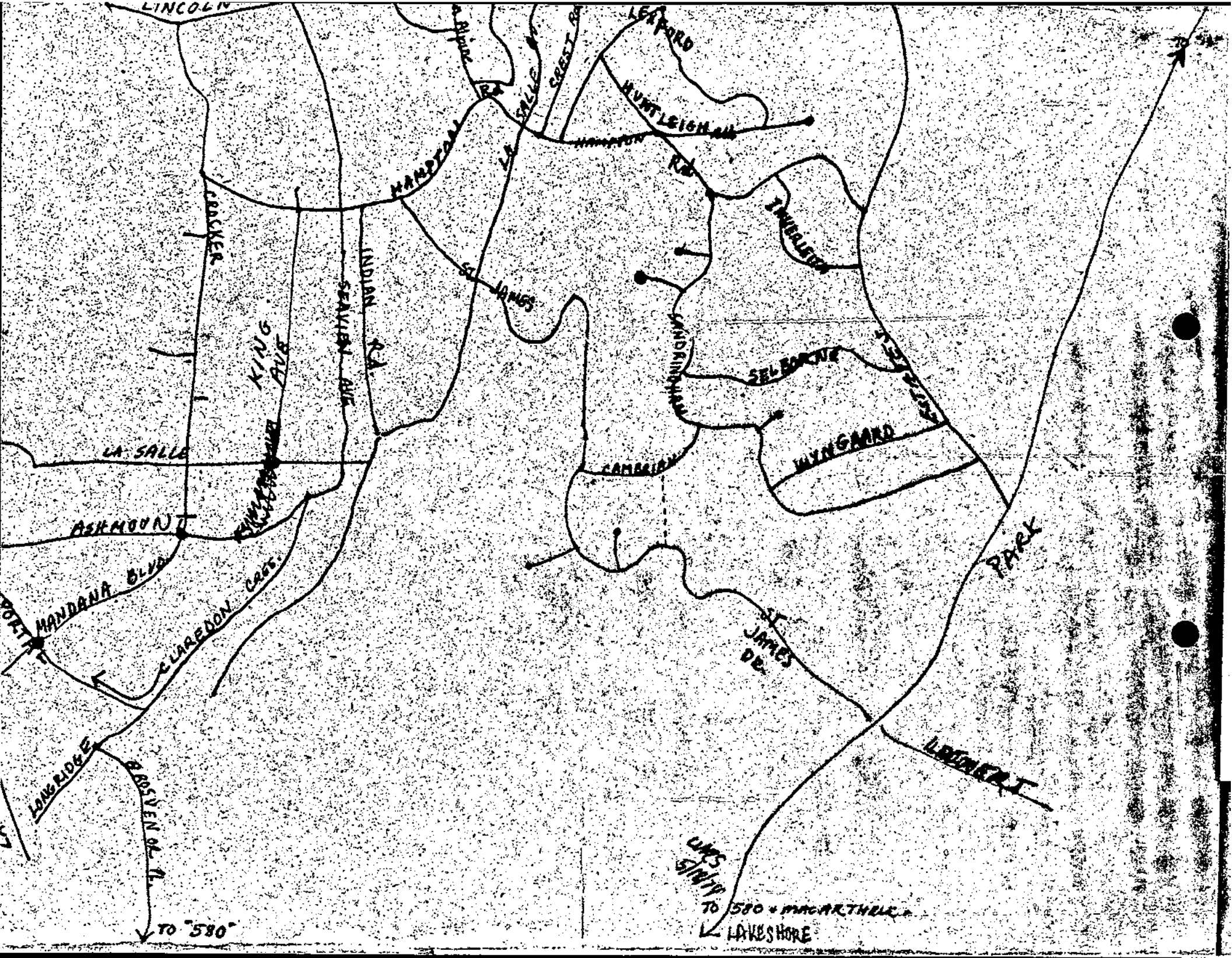
1. Calif. 981-6204

Sin Tung Hing Corp.

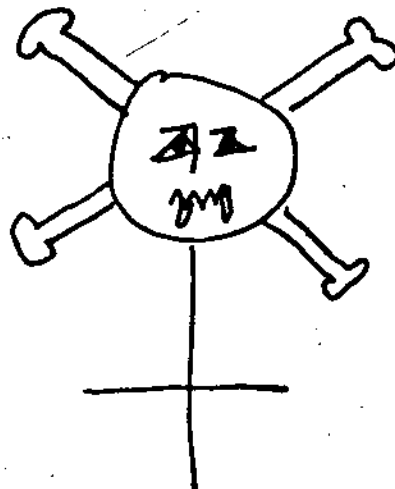
215 Market 986-4831

Dept. of Commerce  
Field Service

Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "JH" or "JL", written in dark ink.



Society Sows



DEL MONTE CORP

PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL OFFICES AND OPERATIONS

WILLIAM CHARLES DRUEHL JR. BORN 1918  
res 73 Ashfield Rd, Atherton, Calif

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXE OF DEL MONTE CORP

ALFRED WARNER EAMES JR. born 1914  
res 85 Laburnum Rd., Atherton, Calif

dir bank of america

dir firemans fund america insurance, aetna life

dir pacific gas and elec company



Delmote is in ecuador, guatemala, panama, philippines, south africa,  
venezuela, united kingdom, mexico, puerto rico.

Delmote is the worlds largest canned food company, which in california  
is also called The California Packing Corporation, delmote is in Hawaiian  
pineapples and Alaskan salmon.

Ralph Olpin is president of West Sacramento Port Center Inc, a Delmote  
subsidiary

Ralph Smith Olpin, born 1910 res. 1450 Arcadia Pl, Palo Alto Calif

The Fredrick Development Corp is a venture called Touchstone with Delmote  
as the second partner to form this company.

The Cal Pak Properties Inc buys the land for all of Delmote lands.

Delmote owns: Granny Goose Foods, Lover Potato Chips LTD, L.C. Langford Co.,  
Air Land Freight Consolidators, Fritze- Way Messenger Service Inc, Building  
Food Services Inc, D&O Fairchild Inc, Fairchild General Freight Inc  
Shippers Express Co, Standard Specially Co., Willis Shaw Frozen Express,  
Perky Pies Inc, Service Systems Corp, West Indies Fruit Co, O'Brien Spotorno  
Mitchell.

Delmote owns a 20 millin dallor banana company in Guatemala

Delmote is also Co-op and does all canned Co-op foods bearing that lable

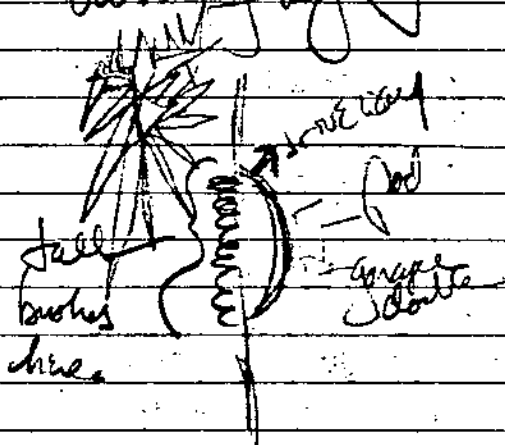
7:35 man past  
stop sign near to  
hawthorne is  
seen walking by

7:35 yellow & wood  
station wagon  
from north to E.  
St. drives  
out Lab.  
Past E. corner  
of up bank toward  
Hawthorne

7:40 - brown & wood  
late model station  
wagon out Lab.

4 dogs out walking by  
St. St.

he also has his  
own flag pole



7:22 went to Eames  
1 door open on Dean  
comes to pickup  
kids for short.

7-15200 Q1416 PF

7-15200 Q1417 PF

7:48 kid n bike  
went out lab go to school from ped  
meet to  
7:50 yellow car  
enter down Lab

7:48 out Lab.

7:50 couple of kids  
went main bikes  
to school up plate

007273

new plate paper

on.

7-15200 Q1416 PF

7-15200 Q1417 PF

C: to across S. M. B. <sup>was</sup>  
5:30 - 6:20

~~4:45~~  
~~4:45~~

Airco 4 door

Audi or Mercedes

6:55 he comes out

& walks away  
down toward  
end of class

circles drive  
1/2 circle  
drive

7-15200 Q1414 PF

<sup>was</sup>  
It. at stop.  
sign at  
magnolia.  
at 8:04.

② Manposa st

① 280 Waly City  
Junction

③ Manposa Exit  
St. on 3rd St.

7-15200 Q1415 PF

W. J. Salvo  
Paper Craft  
Specialty

7-15200 Q1414 PF

7-15200 Q1415 PF

res: 85 Laburnum Rd. Atherton, Calif.

#### ALFRED WARNER EAMES JR. #####

surveillance information: December 12, 1973

1. from our bassetto San Mateo Bridge 5:30am to 6:20pm / to his street at 6:55
2. License Plate: 007273 silver 4-door audi this is the car he drives to work
- 3.

CAS  
SMTD

COLLECTION COMPLETED

2 12 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED



\*K\*

EUGENE E TREFETHEN JR. 64  
5 Sandringham Rd.  
Piedmont, California  
530-9100

Ex president and chief executive of Kaiser Corp, Oakland,  
is now vice chairman of Kaisers Industries.

Is a long time and close member of the Kaiser Family.  
grow up with Edgar P. Kaiser and with with family when  
Henry J Kaiser died



E. E. TREFETHEN JR  
Kaiser executive

the office of the regents - Oxford Ave. Berk. **Ed. of Regents** file in THE SCHOOLS

- ① we need a copy of the Regents investments: over 1 billion dollars.
- ② a list of the regents income.
- ③ a schedule of their meeting

DEAN A WATKINS - owner Watkins & Johnson - Palo Alto (makes electronic & surveillance equipment)  
 - lives in Portola Valley  
 - apt. by Reagan to be chairman of Ed. of Regents / runs the finances, etc. votes! Signs for shit.

Dwight Hammond - lives in Berkeley, listed in phone book.  
 - his treasurer of the Ed. of Regents.

Cost Worry

# UC to Fudge On Quake Rules

By Ron Moskowitz  
 Education Correspondent

Los Angeles

The dozens of buildings on the Berkeley campus that are considered earthquake hazards will be brought up to something less than state safety standards in most cases, regents of the University of California decided here yesterday.

The action came after vice president Chester O. McCort said it would be "too expensive and too disruptive" to make every unsafe building meet state construction safety standards.

The Regents Committee on Buildings and Grounds voted not to hold its structural engineers, McClure and Messinger, liable in case of any personal injury suits brought against the regents.

University officials have estimated that more than \$80 million worth of work needs to be done on the Berkeley campus alone to make its buildings earthquake proof.

McCortie told the Regents' Finance Committee he had asked for the first \$10 million in next year's budget but the governor's office had turned him down.

Chancellor Albert Bowler of the Berkeley campus said that the engineers will be able to almost meet safety standards in a much less expensive way by tracing

## Regents' Meetings

Los Angeles

Regents of the University of California voted yesterday to hold two meetings during the coming school year on campuses.

The regents have been meeting for the past few years at off-campus facilities in Los Angeles and San Francisco ever since student riots forced them off the campuses.

Our Correspondent

rather than replacing any of the structures.

"The Life Sciences Building and International House, for instance, have interior walls of ceramic tile," he said.

"To meet State standards they would have to be replaced, and that would be very expensive. But we could brace the walls and the stairwells, and that would be less expensive and less disruptive."

The Buildings and Grounds Committee also agreed to set up an informal panel of engineering professors to act as a seismic review board, and to work with the engineering firm on an advisory basis.

WRS  
 6/10/74



**JOHN D. McPHERSON** of Hillsborough has been elected president of the World Business Council at its annual meeting in Acapulco. He is chairman of the board of Ralston Investment Corp. of Burlingame, and succeeds Arthur D. Lewis in the council presidency.

**HENRY A. HUISH** (left) and **MARSHALL B. HARRISON** have assumed new management positions at U.S. Steel's new western steel division headquarters in San Francisco. Huish has been appointed administrative assistant-production, after serving as assistant general superintendent at the firm's Geneva Works in Provo, Utah. Harrison assumes new responsibilities as administrative assistant-sales after 30 years in various sales capacities with U.S. Steel. Both Huish and Harrison are residents of San Mateo.

## INDUSTRIALISTS

46



### Project Manager

Brent A. Stienecker has been appointed Northern California project manager for Kaiser Pacific Properties Corp., subsidiary of Kaiser Cement & Gypsum Corp. In his new post Stienecker will have responsibility for managing each of the company's land projects.

3-16-74

foundations

## FASCIST ORGAN. Bay Area

Ned Hutchinson, appointments secretary for Governor Ronald Reagan, will speak Thursday at a luncheon meeting of the Bay Area regional units of Pro-America. The luncheon will be held at the Villa Hotel, 4000 South El Camino Real, San Mateo.

3.18.74

## Investment broker elected S.F. Boys' Club president

John G. Lillenthal, an investment broker, has been elected president of the San Francisco Boys' Club, Inc.

Lillenthal succeeds Andrew S. Berwick Jr., president the past three years. Berwick, president of Berwick Extract Co. and the Wright Popcorn & Nut Co., becomes vice chairman of the board of the 83 year old youth service club.

L. W. Hellman, retired president and board chairman of Wells Fargo Bank,

was named chairman of the board. Executive vice president is Milton M. Gilmore, senior partner in the firm of Touche Ross & Co.

The four new vice presidents of the club, which serves 3050 boys in three branches in the inner city, are: Daniel K. Chindund, regional vice president of Western Electric Co.; Jack Ingold, vice president Ernest Ingold, Inc.; J. A. Mancini, president Mancini Enterprises; Lloyd P. Johnson,

executive vice president Security Pacific National Bank.

New secretary is F. Whitney Tenney of the law firm of Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe. Treasurer is Charles E. Noble, vice president and San Francisco manager Loomis Sayles & Co.

Charles L. Andersen, who has been with the Boys' Club 20 years, enters his sixth year as executive director.

*He says America has Big Boys in this foundation.*

## S.F. Man Is Chairman of Salk Institute

La Jolla

Samuel B. Stewart of San Francisco, former senior vice president of the Bank of America, was elected chairman yesterday of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies.

Stewart succeeds John J. McCloy, former president of the World Bank, who will stay on the board of Salk. McCloy, partner in a New York law firm, has been chairman since 1959.

Stewart has been retired since November. Active in civic and bankers' groups, he is a former president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and senior vice chairman of BankAmerica Corp.

*for Biological Sciences  
Associated Press*  
The Salk Institute

## Sally Lillenthal Named to Sarah Lawrence Board

Sally Lillenthal of San Francisco has been named to the Board of Directors of Sarah Lawrence College in New York. It was announced yesterday.

A graduate of the Yockers, New York Institution in 1940, she is the mother of three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Lillenthal is a member of the board of trustees of the San Francisco Art Museum and is actively involved in such organizations as Amnesty International, the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California, the San Francisco Citizens League and the NAACP Legal and Educational Defense Fund.

*WE WOULD NOT WANT  
TO DO ANYTHING WITH  
THIS DUDE.*

On Saturday, April 6, Hilltop's domino-dominated domain will be Pine Mountain Lake Country Club, a new development near Sonoma in the Mother Lode. It's a money-making addendum this year, an integrated "mixed doubles" tournament. The fee is \$15 per player. For an additional amount, participants may spend the weekend at the Sierra foothill locale. — Louise Wright 2-22

*headquarters of Salk Institute is in La Jolla but this ← dude. steps in San Francisco*

*WRS  
5/18/74*

who are these two?

Fri., Feb. 15, 1974 ☆ S.F. Examiner—Page 13



GRIDIRON VETERANS MEET IN A SPIRIT OF CORDIALITY  
ice, President Ford with George Halas and Oakland Raiders' George Blanda

—UPI Photos

## The Schools



AMONG those present at Trader Vic's were Richard Behrens, ARCS president Mrs. Joseph Cochran III, grant recipient Catherine Behrens and Mrs. Richard Lyman, whose husband is Stanford's president.

Schools

He is schools

## S.F. State Is Getting Comptroller

Financial Director Appointed by Romb

A new position of comptroller was announced yesterday as part of a reorganization of duties for top administrative officials at San Francisco State University.

President Paul F. Romborg told a press conference the reorganization plan has been under study since he took office last September and that it involved consultation with all segments of the campus community.

The new comptroller will handle the university's \$35 million budget, day-to-day fiscal affairs and establish general fiscal goals for the institution.

The reorganization removed fiscal matters from the office of the vice president of administration, leaving that position with responsibility for such areas as research, campus police, housing and food services.

Besides filling the new comptroller's job, the university will look for permanent replacements for the dean of students and vice president of administration—both positions now being held by administrators on an acting basis.

Under changes in internal reporting procedures, the dean of students, who previously reported directly to the president, will now inform the vice president of academic affairs.

Romborg also announced the creation of a "president's advisory cabinet," composed of representatives of faculty, students and staff, to make suggestions on policy matters.

Romborg said he expects to announce the appointments to the three administrative vacancies during the spring semester on the 21,000-student campus.

crime. The in schools

## Hart Resigns, Takes New Education Post

SACRAMENTO (AP) — George D. Hart has resigned as chairman of the California State University and College Board of Trustees to take a seat on the newly formed state Post-secondary Education Commission.

Hart, 69, is one of four public members of the commission appointed by Gov. Ronald Reagan. The governor's office said yesterday.

WRS  
5/18/74

*Bom*  
*Chaos 2-15-74*

## Mrs. Hearst Misses Regents Meeting Here

Yesterday would have been Catherine Hearst's last meeting as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California.

But the mother of kidnapped Patricia Hearst was understandably absent from the meeting here.

Governor Ronald Reagan is expected to make his appointments for regent's chairs being vacated by Mrs. Hearst and John E. Canaday of Los Angeles some time before the April meeting of the board. Both regents might be reappointed.

Sat. 12/18

# Teller Advocates Shale Oil Solution

Schools

Nuclear physicist Edward Teller said yesterday there is three to four times as much oil in the shale under Colorado and nearby states as in all the Arab nations put together.

Teller, speaking before the University of California Board of Regents meeting here, joined with other scientists in predicting eventual energy self-sufficiency for the nation, provided an intensive research effort is maintained.

The regents listened to summaries of energy research at the three laboratories the university operates for the Atomic Energy Commission; the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in southern Alameda county, and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico.

Teller has long been an advocate of using underground nuclear explosives to create large fracture zones in oil shale deposits. The rubble zones, said Livermore laboratory director Roger Batzel, would permit the oil to be separated from the shale and piped out without resort to costly and environmentally damaging strip mining.

Batzel said, referring to numerous "exotic" forms of energy, "there is plenty of undeveloped energy available in this country we have no doubt that the long-term rewards will justify, many times over, the nation's investment in new energy technologies."

Among programs being vigorously pursued by the three laboratories are efforts to develop solar energy, nuclear fusion, geothermal energy, coal gasification, cheaper separation of uranium isotopes, and use of hydrogen gas as a fuel.

WRS  
5/18/71

Jan. 18, 1974  
**U.S. Education  
Agency Ordered**

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon, by executive order, set up a federal interagency committee yesterday to keep up with the expanded role of government in education.

It will have the task of assessing future trends of government education programs, seek needed data and see that all of the agencies are kept fully informed of needs and goals for the nation.

file in **THE SCHOOLS**

# 2/15/74 schools Controversial School Aid Rules Voted

The State Board of Education yesterday approved a new set of federal aid regulations that included a controversial parent participation section.

But the board made its approval of the regulations subject to approval by the board next month of a set of guidelines aimed at answering the objections of many critics, who spoke against the measure at the board meeting in Oakland.

Board member Dr. David Hubbard also asked for a State Department of Education investigation into charges voiced at the meeting about parent participation in the Richmond Unified School District.

Speakers from Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other places were virtually unanimous in opposition to the new regulations governing parent participation in planning and implementing federally funded categorical aid programs.

They contended the regulations were so loosely worded that parents of disadvantaged children would lose what power they now have on advisory committees.

The new regulations "tend to deprive the local parents of direct input," said Mitchell Jackson of the Black Education Commission of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Erma Blankenship of Watts, the mother of six children, was representative of several speakers. "Parents are no longer willing to leave the decisions entirely in the hands of administrators," she said. "Give us (parents) the opportunity for input into new programs."

Dr. Richard Foster, superintendent of Berkeley schools, warned against approval of the regulations, saying they might be interpreted in such a way as to take power over the programs away from the minorities they are particularly

aimed at serving. "We're just beginning to learn how to work with poor, black and chicano parents...and they with us," Foster said.

Oscar Wright of Oakland, the father of eight children, asked the board to "stop writing new laws and begin enforcing our present laws." He said black people are still being denied the right to choose the people and the programs to educate their children.

Billy Alexander of Richmond said school authorities refused to listen to the required parent advisory committee. When the committee refused to approve the necessary report, he charged, school authorities got the chairman away privately and prevailed upon him to give the necessary signature.

It was Alexander's charges that Dr. Hubbard asked be investigated.

Dr. Hubbard asked for preparation of a handbook of guidelines spelling out how parent participation should be handled, and against which parents might judge the actions of their home districts.

An attempt by the board to approve the new regulations strictly as written failed to gain the necessary majority vote.

When approval of the regulations was tied in a future approval of an explanatory set of guidelines, the board voted its approval.

## 2/15 schools Education Board Guarded

More than one and less than 10 plainclothes policemen were stationed at the Edgewater Hyatt House here to protect the state Board of Education during its two-day meeting that ended yesterday, according to the bodyguard of state Superintendent of Public Instruction Wilson Riles.

"We live in a violent society and you never know what the hell is going to happen," said Riles' guard, state policeman Richard Lang. He said he was assigned to guard Riles after the Nov. 8 slaying of Oakland

schools superintendent Marcus A. Foster.

Lang said he delivered a closed-door lecture on security to the 18 board members Thursday. One person at the meeting said board members were instructed to travel in pairs on any visit to downtown Oakland.

Lang said officers were brought to the hotel to raise the level of security to that of state buildings, not because of any threats to board members. The board had never before conducted meetings at a private hotel, he said.

## 2-16-74 Blacks Fight Schools Proposal By Riles

By Donovan Bess

Wilson Riles, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, found himself besieged yesterday by black parents and others who said regulations he proposed will cripple their power in school districts.

His strongest critic, during a hearing by the state Board of Education, was Richard Foster, Berkeley school superintendent, who said the rules proposed by Riles "will return power to other than the poor people."

The hearing was held on proposed regulations to streamline procedures for local applications for federal and state funds involving special programs, such as remedial education for slum children.

Currently, each school district and school with the government-subsidized special programs has a variety of advisory committees, each one designed to evaluate specific programs.

Under Riles' proposal, the various advisory committees would be consolidated into one on the district level and one on the school level. These committees would ev-

WES  
5/18/74

tion programs.

The critics feared that the consolidation would cut out minority parents who now participate directly in the more scattered committee system.

Riles insisted that the regulations would merely cut down on red tape.

"If you go this route," Foster said, "I predict the committees will be predominantly Anglo-dominated."

He said, "We're just learning how to work with poor black and Chicano parents and they are just learning how to work well with us."

"I have been poor and obviously I 'can't pass,'" the black-skinned state superintendent told Foster — and he called for immediate passage of the new regulations on grounds that local school administrators would not permit the local committees to be drawn up unfairly.

In the end Riles lost his request for immediate passage.

But as a compromise, the board approved a motion by board member Mark T. Gates of Los Angeles to approve the regulations for the record and then hold off implementing them until April, when "guidelines" will be drawn up by Riles after extensive consultations with representatives of minority parents.

**Host Famil**

**Souab**

## USIA Boss Explains<sup>2-23</sup> His Mission

The more communication there is between nations and peoples, the better chance there is for "discussing differences rather than fighting about them," the director of the U.S. Information Agency said here yesterday.

James Keogh told the Commonwealth Club in a luncheon address his agency has launched an extensive new campaign in support of trade and tourism opportunities in this country.

The new program, he said, not only opens a new avenue of communication with foreign audiences but dovetails with the government's effort to improve the balance of trade situation.

"Detente has presented the United States and the world with new opportunities for constructive dialogue which the Information Agency is in a unique position to foster.

We at USIA see commu-

3.13.74



### UBAC chairman

Gordon L. Hough, executive vice president of Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been named chairman of the 1974 United Bay Area Crusade campaign. In 1969, Hough served as chairman of the United Way campaign in Los Angeles. A graduate of Stanford University with a master's in business administration, Hough and his family now live in Hillsborough.

PTAT: highest corp. profit in USA.

Foundations

3.13.74



### Miss Guardsmen

Margot Law, a 21-year-old model from Danville, was elected Miss Guardsmen yesterday at a meeting of the service organization to launch its spring fund-raising campaign.

The Guardsmen, a group of lawyers and businessmen between the ages of 25 and 49, hope to raise \$200,000 before May 12 to send underprivileged Bay Area children to camp for two weeks. Yesterday's meeting was held at the St. Francis hotel.

WHS  
3/13/74



Mrs. Robert Roos (whose husband won the Daily Double) sat next to Robert Folger Miller at the traditional luncheon at Santa Anita on Sunday



Mrs. Richard K. Miller chatted with Felix McGinnis Jr. (at left) while Mrs. George A. Pope Jr. and Mrs. Robert Folger Miller (above) consulted the program

*Imitations*



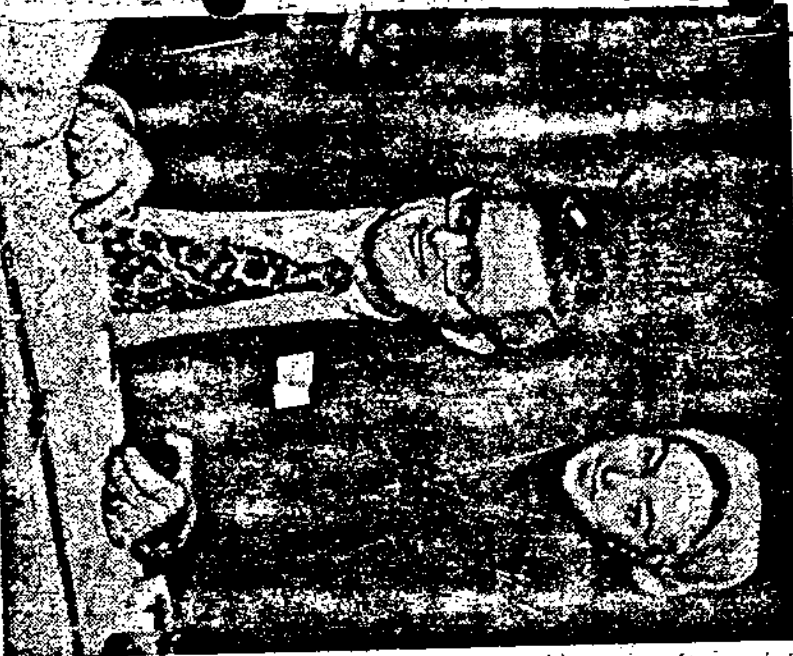
Mrs. Paul B. Fay Jr. eyeballed host Robert Strub's racing form before lunch in Santa Anita's plush Director's Room



Forrest Tancer (left) of Hillsborough and Mrs. Tancer (second from right) were houseguests of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Jagels of San Marino

*WES  
5/18/74*

# Public Encounters Domino Play Benefits Center



The Howard Volzess of Hillsborough participated in the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association benefit. The Telegraph Hill Center was founded in 1887, today more than 12,000 children and adults use the center's free medical clinic, daycare center and counseling and social services. (Photos by Don Lorenzo)

*like in foundations.*

Friday, Jan. 25, 1974 THE TIMES San Mateo—11



Mrs. Henry Bostwick of San Mateo (left), and Mrs. Dominick Armanino (center) confer with Mrs. Edward Brock, chairman of Saturday's mixed doubles Domino Tournament sponsored by the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association Auxiliary. Mr. and

Mrs. Armanino won second prize, a weekend for two at Vic Graden's Tennis College in Palm Desert. First prize in play at the Graf Zeppelin was won by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Morrison who received a trip for two to Acapulco and a gold domino charm.

5/18/74

2-74



### Fibreboard

Dr. John A. Zivnuska, dean of the School of Forestry and Conservation at the University of California, Berkeley, has been elected a director of Fibreboard Corp.

3-14-74



### Insurance Posts

Jerrol L. Harris (above) has been promoted to executive vice president of the California Casualty & Life Insurance Co. and named to the board of directors. He is also underwriting vice president, personal insurance division, California Casualty Insurance Group. At the same time Peter Goldberg has been promoted to manager, personal insurance division, of the insurance group.

*Insurance*

3-2-74



### President

Ray E. Nelson has been appointed president of Poulton and Orr, insurance brokers. The firm is owned by Bayly, Martin & Fay Inc., where Nelson is also executive vice president in the S.F. office.

CROSS REFERENCE - SEE the legislature

from business INDUSTRIALISTS

in Red Bank on Calif. firms operating internationally we want to know what Packard's electronics firm does & where / they are probably similar to Watkins/Johnson.

Fri., Jan. 18, 1974

★★★ San Francisco Chronicle 12

write a business file

## David Packard to Support Flournoy

David Packard, Bay Area industrialist and former Undersecretary of Defense, endorsed controller Houston I. Flournoy yesterday for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

The announcement issued by Flournoy's campaign headquarters said Packard would direct a "broad-based Citizens for Flournoy" committee.

Packard said that because of his commitment to Flour-

noy, he would not be able to endorse candidates in other primary races but added, "I intend to give full and enthusiastic support to the entire Republican ticket after the primary election."

Packard and William Hewlett founded the Palo Alto electronics firm, Hewlett-Packard, in 1939.

In 1972, Packard headed the Northern California segment of the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

## Flournoy gets big boost from Packard

Jan 18, 74

By Sydney Kossen  
Political Editor

State Controller Houston I. Flournoy has gained a prize endorsement in his campaign for the Republican nomination for governor — a development that gives his chief rival, Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke, reason to shudder.

It came with last night's call to fellow Republicans from industrialist David Packard to join his "full and enthusiastic" support of Flournoy's candidacy.

This move into the moderate Flournoy's camp by the Palo Alto electronics millionaire was announced only two days after Governor Reagan refused to boost his lieutenant governor for California's top office. The lame duck Governor declared he will remain neutral in the GOP primary.

Packard, former Undersecretary of Defense and present board chairman of Hewlett-Packard Co., said he will be chairman of "what I hope will become a broadly based group of citi-

zens to support Hugh Flournoy in the primary election. In the political climate of 1974, I am convinced he has the best chance of winning."

"I don't see this as a setback for Reinecke but rather as a big plus for Flournoy," said former GOP State Chairman Putnam Livermore of San Francisco.

"There is a great deal of respect for Packard not just among conservatives but among the party leaders and a lot of other Republicans."

Packard served in 1972 as chairman of the Bay Area Committee to Re-elect President Nixon.

His support of Flournoy's candidacy is viewed as another reason why former Lt. Gov. Robert H. Finch is unlikely to give up his new Los Angeles law practice to enter the Republican gubernatorial contest.

### What's the Score?

For latest results call The Examiner — KSFO SPORTSDIAL, 478-8580

clishy

# Along Gasoline Row

By Ruth Stein

There seems to be no way to beat the current gasoline crisis. So, many of San Francisco's socially prominent women have decided they may as well relax and enjoy it.

That means, first of all, being prepared to face the long, long lines.

Mrs. John Ward Mailliard III uses the time to organize her very busy life. "I carry around with me a folding file thing that has lots of different papers in it. There seems to be some literature to read for every board that I'm on."

Mrs. Mailliard also designs party invitations while

she waits and prepares a checklist of all the calls she has to make that day. "I think it would be marvelous if I had a phone in my car," she said with a sigh.

And, while she's doing all this, Mrs. Mailliard does isometrics and yoga exercises. "I do things with my neck and shoulder. I guess I provide entertainment for the rest of the people in line."

After several weeks of hour-long lines for gasoline, Mrs. James Hotie proclaims herself resigned to it. "I just read a book or do needlepoint," she said, admitting that sometimes it's hard to concentrate.

She has also had to face the problem of taking her

three-year-old daughter, Mercedes, along. "You have to do something to keep the children busy. Otherwise they go crazy." The other day, Mrs. Hotie solved the problem by buying Mercedes "a very big ice cream cone."

Mrs. James Walker III gets up early so she can be in line by 7:30 a.m. and beat out the other cars. It's too dark at that hour for needlepoint or reading, "so I get my day organized," she said.

Mrs. William McKleroy considers herself lucky that she has found lines where the wait is only a half hour. She takes along something exciting to read like a detec-

tive story, but "nothing, too heavy."

"I'll take all my reading material and my letter writing," said Elisabeth Spencer Pfau, another woman who doesn't like to waste time. "I might even take my needlepoint, although it's a little hard to do with all that stopping and starting."

Mrs. Pfau particularly likes to read news magazines, to "find out about how other people are managing; and old cookbooks that she has never had a chance to look at.

However, she cautioned, "you have to pay attention or else someone will snuggle into line." She has found there is definitely a pecking order. "If anyone tries to horn into line, there's hell to pay. People start shaking their fists and honking horns."

The other day, after waiting in line for a half hour, Mrs. Pfau got up to the pump—and realized she didn't have the key to open the gas tank on her Pinto station wagon. "It was misery," she recalled. "From now on I'm going to wear it around my neck, close to my



Mrs. Metcalf has cut down on her driving

The common gas station line can be agonizing, but some

(unlike the poor Costa Mesa woman who had to wait an hour and 42 minutes because no one would let her out) she found people were delighted to let her out they could move up a notch.

One way to get gasoline to make friends with your local station attendant, a day may not be away when he is as indulgent as a woman's hairdresser or decorator.

Most of the women agree that, at the least, people start patronizing one station and take the time to learn the attendants' names.

Mrs. Walker has established a somewhat personal relationship with a station attendant in San Diego, where she lives part of the time. "This man hates the word 'however,' some people hate slightly less. If you grunts at you, you know you're in good. At least you're going to get something."

She knows people who have bought tires or batteries they didn't need just to make friends with an attendant.

Friendliness is one thing, bribery is quite another. women said they would



# Ladies in Waiting Along Gasoline Row

By Ruthe Stein

There seems to be no way to beat the current gasoline crisis. So, many of San Francisco's socially prominent women have decided they may as well relax and enjoy it.

That means, first of all, being prepared to face the long, long lines.

Mrs. John Ward Mailliard III uses the time to organize her very busy life. "I carry around with me a folding file thing that has lots of different papers in it. There seems to be some literature to read for every board that I'm on."

Mrs. Mailliard also designs party invitations while

she waits and prepares a checklist of all the calls she has to make that day. "I think it would be marvelous if I had a phone in my car," she said with a sigh.

And, while she's doing all this, Mrs. Mailliard does isometrics and yoga exercises. "I do things with my neck and shoulder. I guess I provide entertainment for the rest of the people in line."

After several weeks of hour-long lines for gasoline, Mrs. James Hotle proclaims herself resigned to it. "I just read a book or do needlepoint," she said, admitting that sometimes it's hard to concentrate.

She has also had to face the problem of taking her

three-year-old daughter, Mercedes, along. "You have to do something to keep the children busy. Otherwise they go crazy." The other day, Mrs. Hotle solved the problem by buying Mercedes "a very big ice cream cone."

Mrs. James Walker III gets up early so she can be in line by 7:30 a.m. and beat out the other cars. It's too dark at that hour for needlepoint or reading, "so I get my day organized," she said.

Mrs. William McKleroy considers herself lucky that she has found lines where the wait is only a half hour. She takes along something exciting to read like a detec-

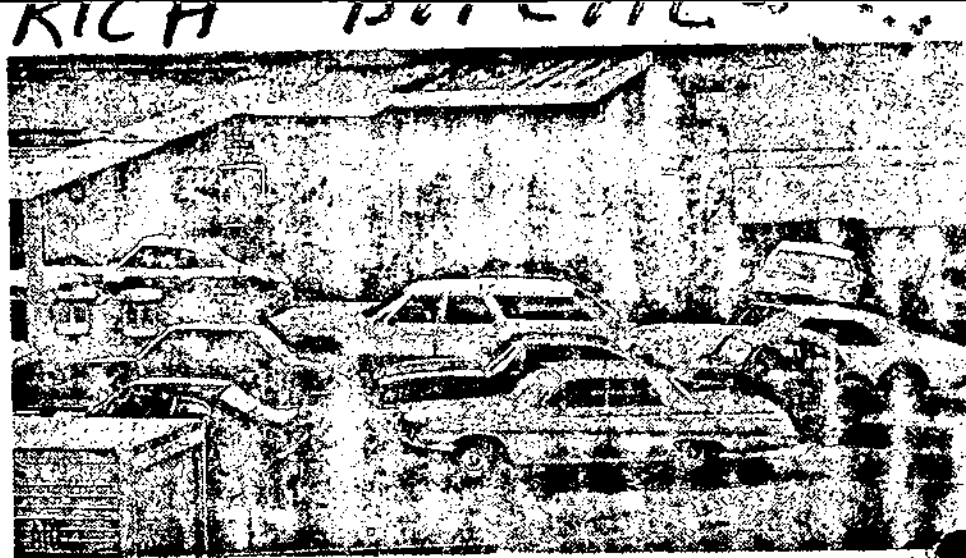
tive story, but "nothing too heavy."

"I'll take all my reading material and my letter writing," said Elisabeth Spencer Pfau, another woman who doesn't like to waste time. "I might even take my needlepoint, although it's a little hard to do with all that stopping and starting."

Mrs. Pfau particularly likes to read news magazines, to "find out about how other people are managing; and old cookbooks that she has never had a chance to look at.

However, she cautioned, "you have to pay attention or else someone will snuggle into line." She has found there is definitely a pecking order. "If anyone tries to horn into line, there's hell to pay. People start shaking their fists and honking horns."

The other day, after waiting in line for a half hour, Mrs. Pfau got up to the pump—and realized she didn't have the key to open the gas tank on her Pinto station wagon. "It was mis-



The common gas station line can be agonizing, but some



(unlike the poor Costa Mesa woman who had to wait an hour and 42 minutes because no one would let her out) she found people were delighted to let her out so they could move up a notch.

One way to get gasoline is to make friends with your local station attendant, and the day may not be far away when he is as indulged as a woman's hairdresser or decorator.

Most of the women agreed that, at the least, people start patronizing one station and take the time to learn the attendants' names.

Mrs. Walker has established a somewhat personal relationship with a station attendant in San Diego, where she lives part of the time. "This man hates the world. However, some people he hates slightly less. If he grunts at you, you know you're in good. At least you're going to get something."

She knows people who have bought tires or batteries they didn't need just to make friends with an attendant.



# Enemies

Page 20-5.3 Examiner ☆☆ R Tues., Jan. 29, 1974



last night's reunion of Puerto Larta buffs at local restaurant of same name were Bob Walter and his e-to-be Mrs. Barbara Puyat.



RECALLING their Christmas celebration south of the border were Mrs. John Ward Mailliard III, Paul Bancroft and Mrs. Joseph Flahavan.



Moye and William Warren



AT RIGHT. George Fitch, Mrs. John Lilienthal, Mrs.

7-15200 Q1395 PF

**FBI**  
LABORATORY

449  
51874



**QUEEN** hopeful, Mrs. Philip Presber (r.) watches the voting tabulation with supporters Mrs. Fifi Tompkins and Robert J. Bradley at final poll at Crocker Bank's Montgomery Street branch



**MARDI GRAS** Queen Mrs. Steven Martin receives kiss from King J. Edward Fleishell last night after both were elected at annual Little Jim Club fund-raiser for Children's Hospital.

—Examiner photos by Walt Lynott

file in  
foundations

News, Feb. 21, 1974

fest

1/18/74  
WRS

the pheasant  
Robert Folger  
her seat at the

just terrible."  
beauty, "but I  
last weekend  
ry for exact

it was with  
ered up by  
chef, Cesare  
Gastronomic  
THE grand  
d local acting  
drilli.

and you can  
was rife with  
and hosts, all  
ng demonstra-  
is the Italian

file for Mrs. Fleishacker - in Foundations 2/22



**GRITTI PALACE'S** famed executive chef Cesare Gosi cooks up a batch of taglierini for his fans, acting Italian Consul General Ermanno Squadrilli, Mrs. Robert Watt Miller, David Hearfield and Mrs. Mortimer Fleishacker at yesterday's Italia Gastronomic Festival lunch at the Fairmont.

7-15200 Q1395 PF

# REGIONAL

Ex. 2-13-74 Corporations

## • Insurance net

Pacific Standard Life Co., Davis, whose principal subsidiary is Pacific Standard Life Insurance Co., today reported 1973 net earnings of \$1.10 million, or 29 cents a share, compared with \$812,285, or 20 cents a share, in the previous year. Gross revenues were \$33 million vs. \$31 million.

## • BanCal changes

John M. Schutt will retire as president and chief operating officer of BanCal Tri-State Corp., parent of Bank of California. Nathan Snyder, president of PanCal Leasing, a subsidiary, will become executive vice president of the holding company.

Snyder also will become chief operating officer of the holding company on Schutt's retirement and will continue as president of the leasing subsidiary. Charles de Bretteville, chairman of BanCal, will assume the presidency of the holding firm and will continue as president and chairman of the bank.

## • Topps adds links

Topps & Trowers will increase its men's casual clothing chain to 48 with the addition of stores in Portland, Oklahoma City, Denver and Fort Collins, Colorado. Later this year the San Francisco based firm will expand its operations in California, Arizona, Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas.

## • New Ferguson office

H. K. Ferguson Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc., has opened a new branch office in the Wells Fargo building here.

## • Pacific Resources

Pacific Resources Inc., Honolulu based energy company, said 1973 net income increased to \$2,410,192 or \$1.31 a share on revenue of \$74,863,299. This compared with net income of \$1,486,038 or 81 cents a share on revenues of \$34,969,062 in 1972.

## • Longs Drug Stores

Longs Drug Stores, Inc., drug chain, declared its 50th

quarterly dividend and named Robert M. Long executive vice president.

The dividend is payable March 26 to stockholders of record Feb. 26. Long, a director, now is vice president-administration.

## • New complaint

Allen-Babcock Computing Inc., has asked that a \$45 million suit against Tymshare Inc., Cupertino, be dismissed and has filed a new complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California.

The new suit seeks compensatory damages against Tymshare and its directors of \$2.7 million and punitive damages against directors alone equal to three times the compensatory damages.

## • Times net peaks

Times-Mirror 1973 net income increased to a record \$54.9 million or \$1.63 a share on revenues of \$706 million. This compared with an income of \$42 million or \$1.25 a share on revenues of \$611 million in 1972 for the Los Angeles based publisher.

7-15200 Q1395 PF

## A Mixed Reaction in Alabama

do the schools

# Teachers Who Carry Guns

Birmingham, Ala.

ONE DAY last spring, Billy Thomas Marsh, the principal of Phillips high school, was performing one of those unpleasant non-educational chores which occasionally plague school administrators.

A group of intruders wandered in off the streets, roamed the corridors for a while, and became belligerent when Marsh and his aides tried to move them outside.

"One of them doubled back through a side door," Marsh recalls, "and there I was looking into the barrel of a .38." Marsh hit the floor as a bullet crashed into a nearby water cooler.

Recounting the confrontation these days, Marsh fingers the flattened slug which he has carried in his pocket ever since as a reminder.

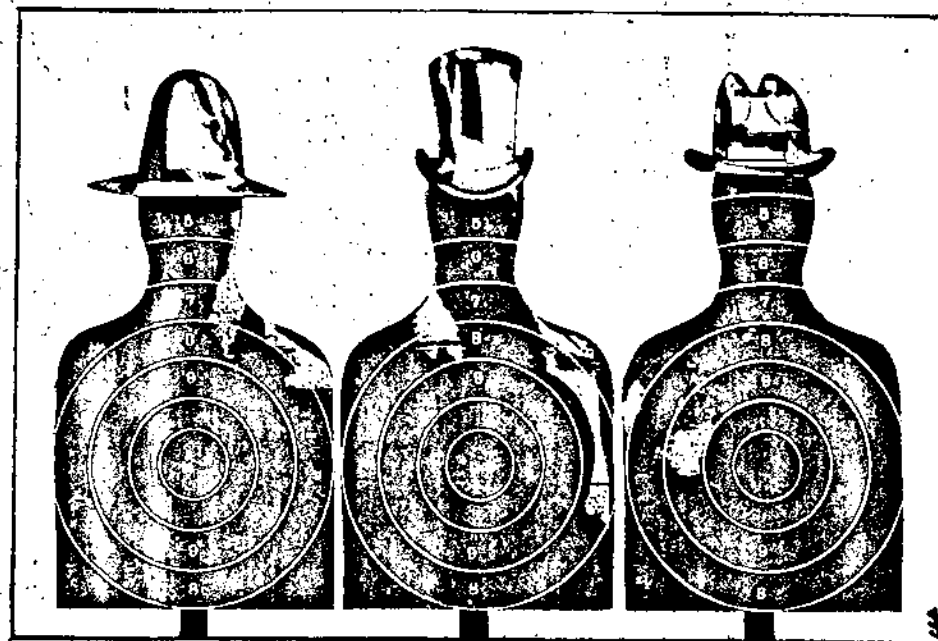
"We decided right then that if the outsiders were going to play that way, we would too," he says in a cheerful, unemotional voice. He began taking his own .32-caliber revolver to school.

★ ★ ★

HIS WASN'T an unprecedented reaction. Ensley high school principal Robert Lee Lott's life was threatened several times after he had a student arrested for pushing dope. So he started carrying his Smith and Wesson .38-caliber pistol to school in his briefcase.

Another principal routinely took his pistol to work and locked it in his car trunk during school hours. A student adviser at Phillips high carried a .22-caliber revolver in a belt holster just before school holidays.

These and other similar revela-



tions startled Birmingham, raising the question whether there is any justification for administrators or teachers having guns in the schools.

An investigation by superintendent Wilmer S. Cody found 13 principals, advisers and teachers who either routinely or occasionally had carried weapons. On January 22, the Board of Education banned all lethal weapons from school grounds unless Cody specifically authorizes them.

★ ★ ★

"I'VE NEVER heard of a case where the staffs (of schools) were armed," says William Henry, an official of the American Association of School Administrators.

Cody queried 50 big-city school systems and discovered most don't have any gun-toting policy. Exceptions were Atlanta and Norfolk,

which authorize certain officials to be armed.

"It worried me because it raises the question of whether you can have people carrying guns who can't handle a conflict situation," says Cody, who has been superintendent here since October. "I'm worried that we might have someone out of naivete or ignorance using a gun in school."

★ ★ ★

IT WAS JUST such a hazardous mishap that prompted disclosure of the pistol-packing principals. A month ago, Alfred N. Green, boy's adviser at Ensley high, was having an argument over discipline with a student in his office. The youth became angry and barged behind Green's desk to get at the telephone.

Green, who said he was pushed hard against a wall, told officials he

opened his desk drawer and took out his gun. He said he merely was showing it as a warning. The student claimed Green pointed it at him.

Ensley principal Lott, who is Green's boss, says he wishes "the incident hadn't happened" and wishes that neither he nor Green had to have guns at the school. But it had seemed the best way to prepare for unwanted trouble after his experience with the school dope peddler.

It was last spring and, after twice disciplining the boy, Lott had him arrested. Shortly afterward, he began receiving threatening telephone calls from a young man believed to be a nonstudent friend of the arrested youth.

It was then that Lott and Green, both began bringing pistols.

★ ★ ★

NEITHER LOTT nor any of the others raised the question of hiring security guards because they believed the incidents were too infrequent and they don't like the idea of uniformed men patrolling school corridors. They preferred to handle the cases themselves.

Public reaction has been mixed. There were very few indignant outbursts. Considerable sympathy for the plight of the principals has been expressed. "There has been a curious absence of public furor," says superintendent Cody, who has had only four phone calls on the subject.

A sampling of students registered unequivocal approval of their principals. "I can understand why they carry guns," declares Rodney Pullum, 17, a Phillips senior. "You've got some kids from outside who are always coming here to raise trouble."

Washington Post

Sat., March 16, 1974 \*\*\* San Francisco Chronicle 5

*look at the way they tie the headline*

## UC Regents Criticize Goodyear's Politics

Regents of the University of California agreed yesterday to criticize the political dealings of the Goodyear Co. but disapproved a more serious shareholder thrust against the company in which the regents have a major financial investment.

The regents voted unanimously to send a letter of criticism to Goodyear officials who made an illegal \$40,000 campaign contribution to President Nixon's campaign.

The action, recommended

by the regents' committee on investments, was the first time the university board has taken one of its investment companies to task on a social or moral issue. The regents own 347,000 shares of Goodyear stock valued at \$8,115,875.

The regents, however, voted against three proposals, originated by other shareholders, which were brought before the board by fellow-Regent William Matson Roth with a plea to approve.

Voting with Goodyear

management, the regents turned down one plan to force the company to fire any employee or director who authorized the illegal contribution and a milder one to force the company to withhold future salary raises from those involved in authorizing the contribution.

The third shareholder proposal rejected by the regents would have forced the company to distribute to shareholders a report on the racial and ethnic composition of the company's workers.

7-15200 Q1395 PF

Corporations

1-29-74



W. DREW OSTMAN has been appointed regional sales manager of the western region office of Pitney Bowes, according to an announcement from Robert E. Cain, regional manager. The firm's regional headquarters is located in Burlingame.



DENNIS J. O'CONNOR has been named vice president - development of Hare, Brewer & Kelley, Inc. He will be responsible for originating and coordinating new developmental opportunities, including financing, construction and marketing.



GLENN HARTZHEIM has been named Chrysler-Plymouth dealer for San Mateo, according to an announcement from M. P. O'Gorman, Chrysler division regional manager. The dealership will continue to operate from its present location on El Camino Real.

7-15200 Q1395 PF

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO  
(SEE MAP ENVELOPES)

Q1394

W.D.

We don't fight out of hate,  
because we have learned that  
hate loses the mind, destroy  
us humanity as in the enemy

5.8.2



TETRA CYCLINE  
orange & white ones  
DISCARD 8/74

N

Penicillin 400 U  
discard  
5/75

7-15200 Q1391 PF



**FBI**  
LABORATORY

EVENING 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# A.S.U.C. MEMBERSHIP CARD

I, the original purchaser of this membership card and a registered student of the University of California, accept this membership subject to all conditions printed herein and agree to conform to the Constitution of the A.S.U.C. by laws and rules. It is my understanding that this card is for my personal use only and that it is subject to forfeiture if presented by any other than myself.

Signature of Member

## CONDITIONS

1. This card will not be honored unless it is signed in ink by the person to whom issued.
2. This card is not transferable and is forfeited if presented by any other than the person named, or if any alteration, addition or erasure is made upon it.
3. This card is not a ticket nor is it valid for transportation but constitutes an authorization for the issuance of tickets valid for transportation in accordance with the applicable tariff.
4. This card must be presented at the ticket lift point before passage will be authorized.

AA FORM 750

## VALIDATION STAMP

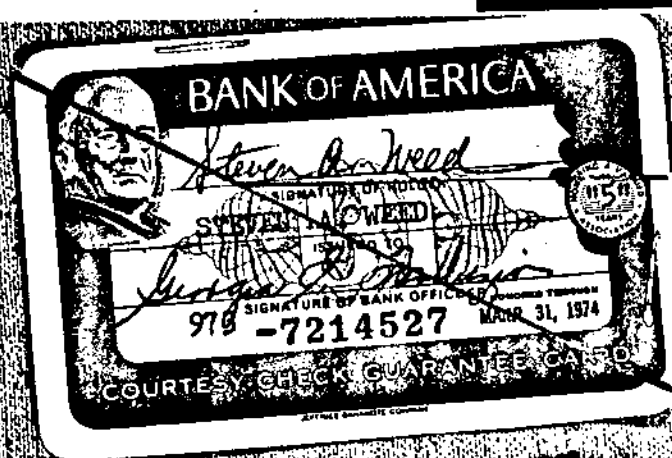
THIS CARD WILL ALSO BE HONORED FOR DISCOUNTS FOR OTHER TRAVEL-RELATED SERVICES.

7-15200 Q1390 PF

7-15200 Q1389 PF  
R.R.



7-15200 Q1386 PF



7-15200 Q1388 PF  
FBI

P. HEARST

PRINTED  
BY  
KODAK



S. W. GEE

FEB 72

BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION CHECK FOR  
NOT MORE THAN \$100 DRAWN BY THE HOLDER OF  
THIS CARD AND CASHED BY AN AUTHORIZED  
MERCHANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MERCHANT'S  
AUTHORIZING AGREEMENT

MISC. BRO 8-72 (REV.)

7-15200 Q1386 PF

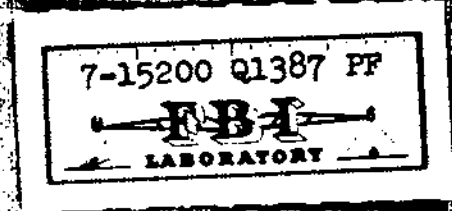
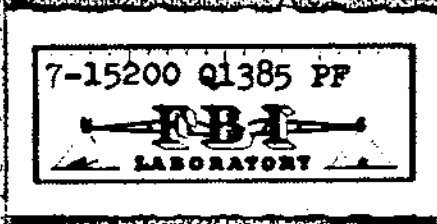
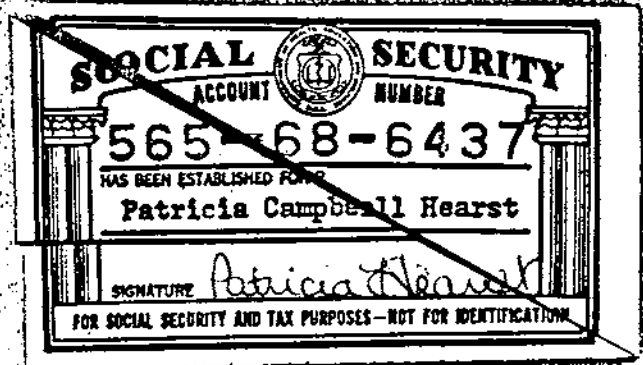
7-15200 Q1388 PF

|          |        |         |
|----------|--------|---------|
| 53       | ES     | 8/20/73 |
| RECEIVED | CHARGE | BY      |
| BY CHECK |        | DATE    |

mia

38230

UCB  
School Optom  
Steven Weed  
Visual Analysis



Guarantee Dev. Co  
Bronze Van  
no windows  
blk man driving

Rev. (9-61)  
Form OA-702

KEEP this card. SIGN it immediately. SHOW it to your employer. Mention the number in all letters about your account. If you lose this card apply for a duplicate, not a new number.

Once a year you can get a statement of wages credited to your account. Get a form for this purpose from any Social Security Administration District Office.

If you change your name, notify the nearest Social Security Administration District Office immediately.

TELL YOUR FAMILY TO NOTIFY THE NEAREST SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE IN THE EVENT OF YOUR DEATH. IT IS ADVISABLE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH A SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE WHEN YOU REACH RETIREMENT AGE OR IF YOU BECOME SEVERELY DISABLED.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

7-15200 Q1385 PF



7-15200 Q1387 PF



*[Handwritten text on a torn piece of paper, mostly illegible due to damage and fading. Some words like 'Bill', 'James', and 'John' are faintly visible.]*

HEARST/WEED I.D.

Oakdale & Quince → to Gilroy, R. on 101

101 South →

237 East (just south of Mountain View)  
starts out free way, becomes highway  
past 17, Milpitas →

680 North

past 84, Pleasanton Exit to →

580 East past Livermore & Tracy

follow signs for 99 and/or Manteca

99 South junction is at Manteca

99 South past Modesto, Merced, Fresno

Visalia, Delano, Bakersfield

5 South (about 150 miles south of Bakersfield)

to LA

5 So. (Golden Gate Fwy) →

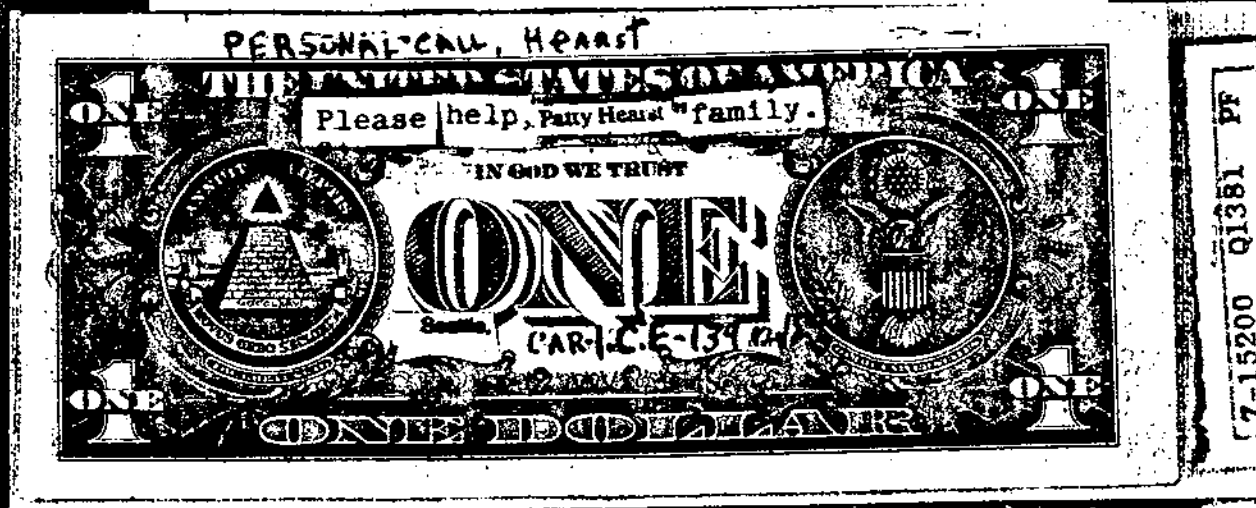
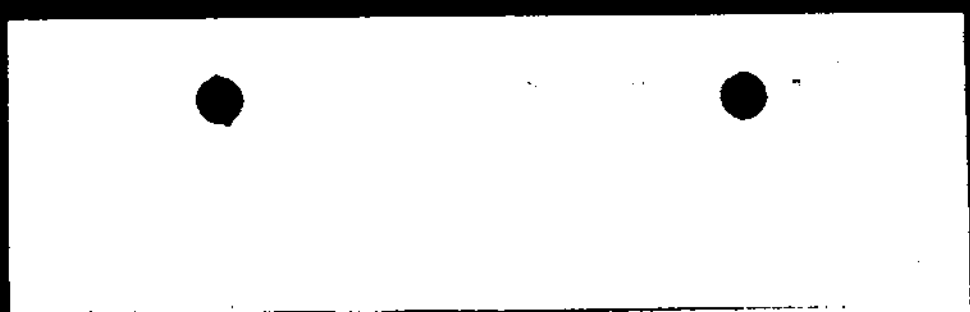
11 South (Pasadena Fwy)

connect w/ Harbor Fwy South

11 South → Imperial exit  
(just past Manchester)  
west to Western

Right on Western to 89th

Left on 89th to St. Andrews Playground



7-15200 Q1381 PF





ALWAYS USE  
ZIP CODE



FATHER FLANAGAN'S BOYS HOME  
BOYS-TOWN ROBERT HOPP DIRECTOR  
NEBRASKA 68010

7-15200 Q1380 PF



ALWAYS USE

ZIP CODE



FATHER FLANAGAN'S BOYS HOME

BOYS TOWN ROBERT HOPE DIRECTOR

NEBRASKA 68010

7-15200 Q1380 PF



NO ~~a gun with a magazine of dreams~~ That preys upon  
OF THE peo

We say fire power to the people

Against the hire power of the ruling class

Who chained

Hired hands

Feet

and genitals

Our grit of the

And they're

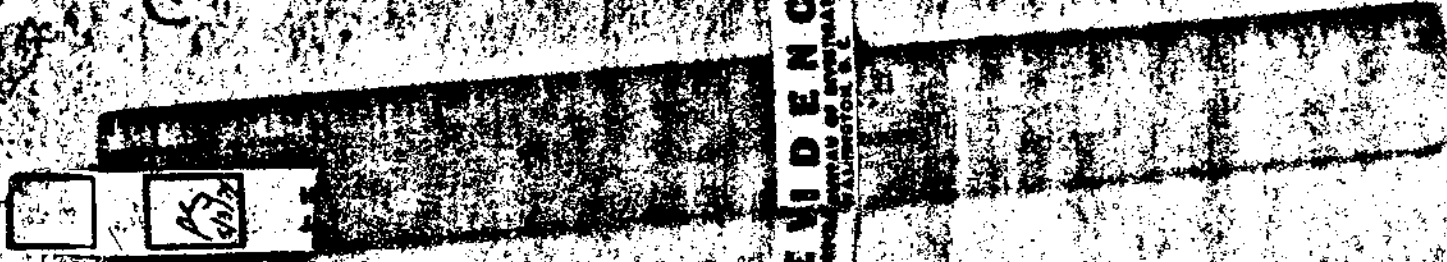
See day

They'll need

From a magazine of

Steel

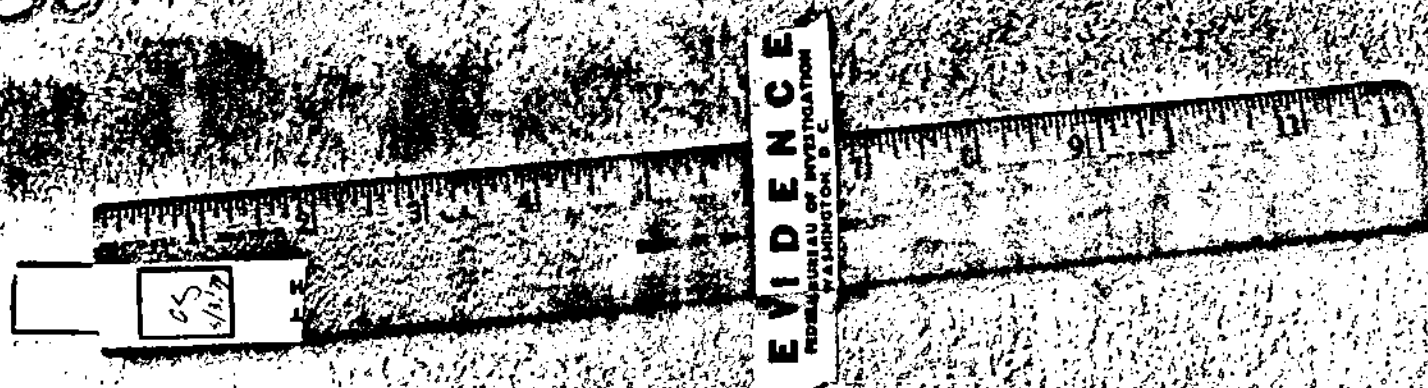
(DEDICATED TO MANCHILD TIRONE GUYTON)



EVIDENCE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 1, 1974 - A

OUR BRUISED KNUCKLES  
REFLECT THE HAND-HE-DOWN  
COMMITMENT OF WAR.



**FILE DESCRIPTION**

**BUREAU FILE**

**SUBJECT** HEARNAP

**FILE NO.** 7-15200

**SECTION NO.** BULKY ENCLOSURE

**[REDACTED]** FOR SERIAL 7918

(PART 2 OF 4 PARTS)

Q 2122

Political Study

7-10-70  
9-19-70

7-15200 PF 02122



## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and Mao viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of the revolution, Mao saw the struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish a democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw some people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of this phase of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms nationalized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which started an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.

## 1. Introduction

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism-Leninism" and "the proletarian revolution." The Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the capitalists were fighting over how to divide up the world, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being-lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which was an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin energetically defined his time as the age of imperialism. In his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He has, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Revolution and Leninism -- Lenin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of Lenin's theories.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--M Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focus (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path to revolution for Latin America.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--K Rejai, ed.

Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution in the guerrilla focos (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path to real revolution for Latin America.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 32 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--K. Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focos (armed bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is a betrayal of the revolution for Latin America.

In recent years Trotskyists have been forced to make changes in their strategy. Fundamentally, because the CIA and Friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the 1960s has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the T-P in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most Trotskyists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" notions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them so much from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focused his attention on developing an alliance with the peasant and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution, Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "watered-down" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

only

Contemporary Trotskyists see the Cuban revolution among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists' basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

philosophy which did not have the foundation on which political systems are built. This process led them to the philosophy of dialectic and historical materialism. This way of thought was clearly crystallized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather than utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show how each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have altered the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.

Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.

Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feuerbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feuerbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basis of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.  
Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Communist Manifesto  
Capital

Anthology Type:

Reader in Marxist Philosophy Howard S. Laon and Harry Martel

7-15200 PP 02122

## MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

In their early writings Marx and Engels attempted to develop a philosophy which got at the foundation on which political systems and human interactions were organized. This process led them to formulate the philosophy of dialectical and historical materialism. This way of thought was first concretely crystallized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather than utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have ~~improved~~ altered the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

### Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.

Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.

Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feuerbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feuerbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basics of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.

Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Communist Manifesto  
Capital

### Anthology Type:

Reader in Marxist Philosophy Howard S. Olson and Harry Martel

7-15200 PF Q2122

In recent times, Trotskyists have been to take part in  
operations in their strategy. Trotskyists because the CIA and  
Intelligence are determined not to let another Cuba come down.  
One of the major operations in the "Cuba" program has been the move  
to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas  
now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have  
occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party  
which operates totally underground.

To better what their strategy, most fascists have received  
little backing from either Japan or the U.S. Their orientation  
toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's  
war has alienated them as much from China and their orientation  
toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

#### FACTS (XIX)

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in  
the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around  
the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both  
Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four  
main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of  
Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts  
amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focused his attention  
on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism  
in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not  
exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to  
try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred  
in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution  
which held that no country could become socialist until the whole  
world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state  
of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with  
building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution,  
Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized  
nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation.  
They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat  
against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any  
revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of  
socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated  
in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In  
practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when  
Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agree-  
ment represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat  
of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists ~~are~~ like Cuba among the socialist  
countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban  
revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not  
two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation  
of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which  
came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the  
most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support  
Batista.

#### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do  
not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based  
on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely  
communist state where the "withering away of the state" can  
occur.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and Mao viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of <sup>revolution</sup> Mao saw the struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish a democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw some people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of this phase of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms nationalized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and he viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of the new struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw the people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of the first stage of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (the industries nationalized and the farms collectivized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" stage lasted as long as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

The Tao-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggle. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and he viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of the new struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw the people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of the first stage of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms collectivized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

7-15200 PF 02122

organize to fight the enemy and to support those that fight on the front lines, it is then clear that the people organize to fight and destroy the enemy. They do not organize to fight the enemy and then when it comes time to fight, claim that to fight the enemy will endanger the organization, for this would show them to be lovers of positions and organizations and not true revolutionaries that love the people and the children.

Since you as true representatives of the people want to organize to fight the enemy for the reasons that you are one with the people and do love the children, then it is clear that your true responsibility is to join and support those who are on the front lines fighting the enemy of us all, regardless of what color, group or organization we belong to. For the people are just this -- they are the oppressed, the exploited, and the murdered; they are those we love and those we are willing to die for; they are our mothers, our fathers, our sisters, our brothers, our children.

IF THE QUEST FOR FREEDOM IS DEATH  
THEN BY THE DEATH OF THE ENEMY WILL  
BLACK AND OTHER OPPRESSED PEOPLE  
FIND AND REGAIN THEIR FREEDOM

organize to fight the enemy and to support those that fight on the front lines, it is then clear that the people organize to fight and destroy the enemy. They do not organize to fight the enemy and then when it comes time to fight, claim that to fight the enemy will endanger the organization, for this would show them to be lovers of positions and organizations and not true revolutionaries that love the people and the children.

Since you as true representatives of the people want to organize to fight the enemy for the reasons that you are one with the people and do love the children; then it is clear that your true responsibility is to join and support those who are on the front lines fighting the enemy of us all, regardless of what color, group or organization we belong to. For the people are just this -- they are the oppressed, the exploited, and the murdered; they are those we love and those we are willing to die for; they are our mothers, our fathers, our sisters, our brothers, our children.

IF THE QUEST FOR FREEDOM IS DEATH  
THEN BY THE DEATH OF THE ENEMY WILL  
BLACK AND OTHER OPPRESSED PEOPLE  
FIND AND REGAIN THEIR FREEDOM

## ANARCHISM

Anarchists see their struggle as a revolt against all forms of authority which dominate the freedom of the individual. Thus, they often view the centralized power of a socialist state as being as sinister as the authority of a capitalist state. "the best government is no government" is a common anarchist phrase.

Organizationally, anarchists believe that the best forms of organization are those which spring out of the spontaneous consciousness of the masses. They see all groups which label themselves as vanguard as containing the seeds of state authoritarianism. However, since anarchists do place an emphasis on anti-authoritarianism and spontaneity, they do tend to be people of action. Hence, it is no accident that anarchists were some of the most violent enemies of the U.S. government in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Social democrats believe there is no need for armed struggle in order for socialism to come into existence. They place their highest priority on electoral campaigns and reformist trade union organizing. They reject the notion of a vanguard party advocating a single political line but rather see the party as a mass organization open to various points of view. The main heavy against whom social democrats rebel is Stalin. They see the purges of the 30's in Russia as one of history's most heinous crimes and as the inevitable result of democratic centralism.

In the contemporary left, the New American Movement is the most prominent group of this type. The Communist Party, USA falls into this category strategically, although they would firmly reject the label of social democrats.

The most obvious example of the shortcomings of this outlook is what happened to Salvador Allende in Chile because of his orientation toward gradual reformist measures. There is an interesting contrast between his strategy and that of the Communists in Portugal where even though the Socialist Party (social democrats) were voted into office, the Armed Forces Movement and the Communist Party have been gradually undermining the power of the socialists and pushing the country toward the dictatorship of the proletariat. This strategy on the part of the communists has almost totally eliminated the possibility of a right-wing coup in the near future.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and Mao viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of the revolution, Mao saw the struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish a democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw some people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of this phase of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms on state hands but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--M Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCCISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focus (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path toward revolution for Latin America.

[ However, many focoists have had to incorporate international Maoist strategy into their practice. This is primarily because of the involvement of the CIA and friends in the region to prevent another Cuba from occurring. Thus, the FMLN in Argentina has created a party, though it is strictly clandestine in its operations. ]

In recent times focoists have been forced to make certain changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the foco theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most focoists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focussed his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists <sup>only</sup> like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communistic state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

In recent times fascists have been forced to make sort in changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the fascist theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the FAP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most fascists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them as much from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main enemies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focused his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forming "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists <sup>only</sup> like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists have difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

In their early writings Marx and Engels attempted to develop a philosophy which got at the foundation on which political systems and human interactions were organized. This process led them to formulate the philosophy of dialectical and historical materialism. This way of thought was first concretely crystallized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather than utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show how each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have altered the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

### Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.

Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.

Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feurbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feurbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basics of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.  
Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Communist Manifesto  
Capital

### Anthology Type:

Reader in Marxist Philosophy Howard S. Lyon and Harry Martel

Marxism-Leninism - (The Three Sources)

In their early writings, Marx and Engels attempted to develop a philosophy which got at the foundation on which political systems and human interactions were organized. This process led them to formulate the philosophy of dialectical and historical materialism. This way of thought was first concretely crystallized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather than utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show how each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have altered the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.  
Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.  
Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feuerbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feuerbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basics of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.  
Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Communist Manifesto  
Capital

Anthology Type:

Order in Marxist Philosophy Howard Salsom and Harry Martel

7-15200 PF 02122  
FBI  
LABORATORY

In recent times focoists have been forced to make cert in changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the foco theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most focoists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focussed his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a collusion of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists ~~only~~ like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature aiding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

### Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.



## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

### Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- H's most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 160 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.

7-15200 PF Q2122



In recent times, socialist groups have tended to make adjustments in their strategy. This is particularly because the CIA and friends are determined not to let the Cuban flag come down. One of the major changes in the Cuban theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most fascists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than proletarian war has alienated them as much from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

#### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focused his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forming "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was useless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must work for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists <sup>only</sup> like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

#### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--M Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla foco (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path toward revolution for Latin America.

However, many focoists have had to incorporate the traditional Marxist strategy into their practice. This is primarily because of the involvement of the CIA and friends in preventing another Cuba from occurring. Thus, the UCR in Argentina has created a party, though it is strictly clandestine in its operations.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--M Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focus (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path toward revolution for Latin America.

However, many focoists have had to incorporate the traditional Marxist strategy into their practice. This is primarily because of the involvement of the CIA and friends in the region to prevent another Cuba from occurring. Thus, the ERP in Argentina had created a party, though it is strictly clandestine in its operations.

In recent times focoists have been forced to make certain changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the foco theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most focoists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focussed his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

only

Contemporary Trotskyists ~~and~~ like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communistic state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the Gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--M. Rejai, ed.

Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focos (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path toward revolution for Latin America.

However, many focoists have had their strategy into their practice. This is primarily because of the involvement of the CIA and Friends in order to prevent another Cuba from occurring. Thus, the CIA in Argentina has created a party, though it is strictly clandestine in its operations.

7-15200 PF 03122

In recent times foccists have been forced to make cert in changes in their strategy. This primarily because the CIA and Friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the focc theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most foccists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

#### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focussed his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

only  
Contemporary Trotskyists like the Cubans among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

#### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) Landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and Mao viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of <sup>revolution</sup> Mao saw the struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish a democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw some people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of this phase of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms nationalized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 166 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.

## MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

In their early writings Marx and Engels attempted to develop a philosophy which got at the foundation on which political systems and human interactions were organized. This process led them to formulate the philosophy of dialectical and historical materialism. This way of thought was first concretely crystalized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have altered ~~improved~~ the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

### Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.  
Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.  
Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feurbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feurbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basics of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.  
Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Commie Manifesto  
Capital

### Anthology Type:

Reader in Marxist Philosophy Howard Salsom and Harry Martel

In recent times fascists have been forced to make certain changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the Foco theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most fascists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focussed his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution, Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the "bastardized" versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists <sup>only</sup> like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

### ANARCHISM

Anarchists' basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## ANARCHISM

Anarchists see their struggle as a revolt against all forms of authority which dominate the freedom of the individual. Thus, they often view the centralized power of a socialist state as being as sinister as the authority of a capitalist state. "the best government is no government" is a common anarchist phrase.

Organizationally, anarchists believe that the best forms of organization are those which spring out of the spontaneous consciousness of the masses. They see all groups which label themselves as vanguard as containing the seeds of state authoritarianism. However, since anarchists do place an emphasis on anti-authoritarianism and spontaneity, they do tend to be people of action. Hence, it is no accident that anarchists were some of the most violent enemies of the U.S. government in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Social democrats believe there is no need for armed struggle. In order for socialism to come into existence. They place their highest priority on electoral campaigns and reformist trade union organizing. They reject the notion of a vanguard party advocating a single political line but rather see the party as a mass organization open to various points of view. The main heavy against whom social democrats rebel is Stalin. They see the purges of the 30's in Russia as one of history's most heinous crimes and as the inevitable result of democratic centralism.

In the contemporary left, the New American Movement is the most prominent group of this type. The Communist Party, USA falls into this category strategically, although they would firmly reject the label of social democrats.

The most obvious example of the shortcomings of this outlook is what happened to Salvador Allende in Chile because of his orientation toward gradual reformist measures. There is an interesting contrast between his strategy and that of the Communists in Portugal where even though the Socialist Party (social democrats) were voted into office, the Armed Forces Movement and the Communist Party have been gradually undermining the power of the socialists and pushing the country toward the dictatorship of the proletariat. This strategy on the part of the communists has almost totally eliminated the possibility of a right-wing coup in the near future.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

collectivized under the dictatorship of the proletariat alone.

Internationally, people call themselves proponents of Mao Tse-Tung Thought to differentiate themselves from Soviet Marxist-Leninists. This is a particularly important point in terms of national liberation struggles. The Russians hold that wars of national liberation should not be waged because they increase the possibility of nuclear war. Thus, the USSR generally pushes a position of "peaceful coexistence" (detente) with the imperialists.

China, on the other hand, supports a theory of revolution which holds that the imperialist centers of the world (U.S., Japan, and Western Europe) will in the course of history become isolated enclaves of capitalism as each of the Third World countries, through the strategy of protracted wars of national liberation, free themselves from imperialism.

### Reading:

The Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party 35 pp.  
On New Democracy 70 pp.

These two works by Mao detail his strategy of two-stage revolution.

Anthology: Mao Tse-Tung on War and Revolution--K. Rejai, ed.

### Other points of view

## FOCOISTS

Focoists exist predominantly in Latin America and are of a major concern for us in terms of developing our revolutionary theory. They pattern their strategy after that of the Cuban revolution, believing that the motive force of the revolution is the guerrilla focos (small bands of guerrilla fighters centered mainly in the rural areas.) They view it as essential that the military and political aspects of the revolution must be merged so that a situation cannot exist where the political party in the city is in command of the military army which is mostly in the rural parts of the country. Focoists support a "politico-military" organization where the armed elements who fight on the front lines are the leadership of the revolution.

Focoists believe in one-stage revolution such as what occurred in Cuba, rather than in the protracted guerrilla warfare of two stages similar to what happened in China. They believe that the participation in United Fronts with bourgeois elements is the incorrect path toward revolution for Latin America.

## MAO TSE-TUNG THOUGHT

Mao Tse-Tung Thought could be described as the science of Marxism-Leninism in the era of national liberation struggles. Mao took Lenin's organizational concepts in a semi-industrialized country (Russia) and applied them to a colonized country totally immersed in feudalism.

Up until the Chinese Revolution the peasants in underdeveloped countries had been given a subordinate role in the revolution. Even though Lenin had put forth the idea of a United Front based on an alliance between the peasants and the proletariat, the Russian Revolution was primarily focussed on the cities. After the defeats in 1927 Mao took his party and army to the countryside and organized his base among the peasantry. He still believed the urban proletariat would eventually be in the leadership of the revolution, but he did not orient his efforts toward them.

In setting up a model for national liberation struggles, Mao developed the idea of the two-stage revolution, a model which has been closely followed by the people of Viet Nam and Cambodia. Mao based his two-stage theory on a class analysis of colonized countries. In countries dominated by imperialism Mao saw the existence of five classes: 1) landlords -- this was composed of two parts--big landlords who were lackeys of imperialism and were the main people propping up the feudalistic system and the smaller landlords whose relationship to imperialism was ambiguous. Mao saw big landlords as definite enemies of the revolution and viewed small landlords as possible allies of the revolution during its anti-imperialist phase. 2) the bourgeoisie-- like the landlord class, the bourgeoisie had two components -- the big, or comprador bourgeoisie who ran business for the imperialists in China and were total enemies of the people and the national bourgeoisie who were also exploiters of the people but at the same time were often exploited by the imperialists. Mao viewed the national bourgeoisie as possible allies in kicking out the imperialists. 3) the petit bourgeoisie -- these were the small capitalists who were not totally revolutionary in potential but were much more the victims of imperialism than exploiters of the people. Mao saw the most progressive elements of the petit bourgeoisie as having the potential to become communist revolutionaries. 4) the peasants -- the peasantry comprised 80 per cent of the Chinese people and Mao viewed the poorest elements among the peasantry as the "main contingent of China's revolutionary forces". 5) the proletariat-- seen by Mao as "the basic motive force of the Chinese Revolution".

In the first stage of the revolution, Mao saw the struggle as one to kick the imperialists and their lackeys out of the country and establish a democracy. The strategy for this struggle was a protracted people's guerrilla war led by an alliance of the peasantry, the proletariat, and the revolutionary elements of the petit bourgeoisie. Mao also saw some people among the national bourgeoisie as participants in a United Front against imperialism but was careful to emphasize that the party must be in the leadership of the revolution. The culmination of this phase of the revolution was a joint dictatorship of the peasants, the proletariat, and the revolutionary petit bourgeoisie under a mixed economy (big industries nationalized and big farms nationalized but a significant amount of property remaining in private hands). This "new democratic" phase is seen as the period when the foundations for socialism are built. This stage of the revolution ended in China in the mid 50's. The second stage is the socialist stage where virtually the entire economy is

## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.

In their early writings, Marx and Engels attempted to develop a philosophy which got at the foundation on which political systems and human institutions were organized. This process led them to formulate the philosophy of dialectical and historical materialism. This way of thought was first concretely crystallized in their joint work, The German Ideology, written in 1845 and 1846. The materialism of Marx and Engels represented a new stage in the socialist movement, the stage at which socialism became scientific rather than utopian. But Marx and Engels did not stop with the mere creation of a philosophy; for as Marx said, "the philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, the point is to change it."

From this point Marx and Engels moved in two directions. Marx undertook a comprehensive analysis of capitalism (Capital) in order to show that within its own laws of motion, capitalism bore the seeds of its own destruction. Both of them, working individually and together, also put a lot of their energy behind analyzing various historical and contemporary struggles such as the French Revolution of 1789, the aborted European revolutions of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. Their purpose in analyzing these struggles was to show each event fit into the overall perspective of international proletarian revolution and how an improved understanding of dialectical materialism could have altered the tactics and strategy of the participants in these struggles.

Reading: The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism  
V.I. Lenin

Other Readings:

On Contradiction Mao 35 pp.

Dialectical and Historical Materialism Stalin 40 pp.

Value, Price, and Profit Marx 50 pp. outlines the basic laws of motion of capitalism

Ludwig Feuerbach Engels 65 pp. Here Engels runs down how dialectical materialism grew out of, yet differs from the materialism of the German philosopher Feuerbach and the dialectics of Hegel.

The German Ideology, Part I Marx and Engels 60 pp. This talks about how materialism and idealism differ and presents the basics of the idea of proletarian revolution.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific Engels 60 pp.

Explains the difference between the scientific approach to socialism as developed by Marx and Engels and the utopian analysis which prevailed before them, developed by people like Fourier and Robert Owen.

Communist Manifesto  
Capital

Anthology Type:

Reader in Marxist Philosophy Howard S. Mason and Harry Martel

In recent times Maoists have been forced to make certain changes in their strategy. This is primarily because the CIA and Friends are determined not to permit another Cuba to come down. One of the major changes in the Mao theory has been the move to the cities. In Argentina and Brazil, nearly all guerrillas now operate out of the cities. Other organizational changes have occurred also. For instance, the ERP in Argentina has a party which operates totally underground.

No matter what their strategy, most Maoists have received little backing from either China or the USSR. Their orientation toward "spontaneous" actions rather than protracted people's war has alienated them somewhat from China and their orientation toward war at all has alienated them from the USSR.

#### TROTSKYISM

The roots of the split between Trotsky and Stalin lie in the debate that occurred in Russia in the late 1920's around the issue of "socialism in one country". At the time both Leon and Joe believed that the Russian proletariat had four main allies: 1) the Russian peasant 2) the proletariat of Western Europe 3) the oppressed, colonized nations 4) conflicts amongst the capitalist countries. Stalin focused his attention on developing an alliance with the peasantry and forging "socialism in one country", Russia. Trotsky held that socialism could not exist in one country and that it was hopeless for Russia to try to become socialist until proletarian revolutions had occurred in Western Europe. Trotsky had a theory called permanent revolution which held that no country could become socialist until the whole world was, therefore socialists must push for a permanent state of revolution throughout the world rather than dealing with building their own country.

Because of their orientation toward permanent revolution Trotskyists today do not believe that it is fruitful for colonized nations to conduct anti-imperialist wars of national liberation. They see the only valid struggle as that of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie on an international level. Thus, any revolution which does not immediately set up a pure form of socialism (rather than the bastardized versions that were initiated in Russia in the 20's and China in 1949) is of no value. In practice this leads to positions such as that which occurred when Trotskyists proclaimed that the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement represented a sellout of the interests of the proletariat of South Viet Nam.

Contemporary Trotskyists <sup>only</sup> like Cuba among the socialist countries of the world. This is because they see that the Cuban revolution was socialist almost from the outset. It was not two distinct stages as in China. They view this as a validation of their way of looking at things rather than an occurrence which came down because of a specific set of historical conditions, the most important of which was probably that the U.S. didn't support Batista.

#### ANARCHISM

Anarchists basic difference with Communists is that they do not see the need for an intermediate stage of socialism based on a centralized, planned economy before there can be a purely communist state where the "withering away of the state" can occur.

## LENINISM

In the interview below Stalin refers to Leninism as "Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolutions." This epoch was brought into existence by two events: World War I and the Russian Revolution of 1917. World War I clearly demonstrated that the entire world had been touched by the expansion of capitalism. The World War represented the first battle in which the combatants were fighting over how to divide up the wealth, resources, and territory of the whole planet. It was the culmination of the development of capitalism into a worldwide system of imperialism.

The advent of imperialism changed the nature of any revolution which occurred after this period. Before this time it was possible for bourgeois revolutions such as that in the U.S. in 1776 to occur. In this type of bourgeois revolution the bourgeoisie of the rebelling nation could in fact create a state which was capitalist, but not aligned with any imperial power. Once imperialism became a world system any country that engaged in revolution had to either be anti-imperialist in focus or merely interested in exchanging one form of being lackeys to imperialists for another. This also meant that any country which staged an anti-imperialist revolution was by nature siding with the international proletarian revolution. The Russian Revolution provided the model for proletarian revolution and because of its unique geographical position provided a link between the proletariat of Western Europe and the struggling oppressed nations of the East.

Lenin concretely defined his time as the age of imperialism in his work of 1916, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He was, however, even more noted for his detailed analysis of how a revolution should be organized. Lenin was uncompromising on two points which were sources of great debate amongst socialists of his time: 1) the leading force of the revolution must be a vanguard party comprised of professional revolutionaries. The party must represent the interests of the proletariat and must have a single political line rather than be a conglomeration of people with different points of view. 2) revolution could only be achieved through violently overthrowing the government and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat. It could not be achieved through economic and electoral reform.

Reading: Lenin's Contribution to Marxism -- interview with Stalin

Other Reading:

State and Revolution -- Lenin -- His most famous work in which he outlines the need for violent overthrow of the gov't and presents a blueprint for a communist society. 120 pp.

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism -- Lenin -- A simply written outline of the structure of imperialism. Lenin's defining of his time as the epoch of imperialism in this work is why the Weather Underground continually emphasizes that our time is the era of imperialism on the decline. 100 pp.

What Is To Be Done -- Lenin -- This book contains the details of Lenin's theories on organization of the vanguard party. It also contains long polemics against opportunism, economism, and terrorism. 120 pp.

Foundations of Leninism -- Stalin -- 100 pp. A more detailed discussion of the points covered in the interview.